

High's

Purchasers of Stylish Spring Fabrics
find displayed at our store tomorrow
an enormous and rare collection of sea-
sonable merchandise—a stock the like of
which has never been shown in Atlanta.

SILKS. Special.

1000 yards Bengaline Silks, opera and street shades, at 45c a yard.
One lot black waterproof Chinas, 27 inches wide, at 75c, worth \$1.
Fine line of striped and plain wash Silks at 45c, worth 75c.
Superb assortment of fine figured Persian Silks at \$1.
A lot of Skirting Taffetas, \$1 quality, at 73c.

DRESS GOODS. Special.

75 pieces Novelty Check Suitings, all wool, 40 inches wide, 49c.
1000 yards Duchesse Cloth, all the new shades, 57c, worth 85c.
75 pieces Novelty changeable and illuminated Weaves, 85c.
Two cases French Poplins 75c, worth \$1.
75 pieces French Challies, exquisite designs, 59c a yard.
75 pieces imported figured Crocodile Crepes, 75c, lovely patterns.
75 of the most elegant and refined styles in French, German and
Novelty Pattern Suits, no two alike, \$7.50 to \$75 a suit.

BLACK GOODS. Special.

10 pieces 40-inch all wool black English Serge, 49c; worth 75c;
10-inch all wool, silk finished black Henrietta, 73c; worth \$1.
10 pieces black Sicilian Cloth, 75c grade, tomorrow 49c a yard.

SPECIALS. Miscellaneous.

1000 yards check Nainsook at 3 1/4c a yard.
By job lot of Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, worth from 20 to
25c a yard.

1000 yards good style Dress Ginghams, Monday only, at 6c a yard,
the fine Egyptian Dimities, check, plaid and stripe, worth 35c
a yard.

1000 yards figured Cashmere de Laine, a pretty wash fabric, Monday
only.

10 dozen Ladies' fast black Lisle Thread Hose at 33 1/2c a pair,
the fine Lisle Thread Vests, taped neck, will be sold later at 40c.

Early bargain to our furnishing stock we offer them at 19c each.
A lot of about 800 pairs Ladies' fine French Kid Button Shoes,
new. They were sold at from \$3.50 to \$5 a pair. We make a
lot of them tomorrow and offer them at \$2.

1000 real bristle, bone handle Tooth Brushes on sale in Notion De-
partment tomorrow at 9c each.

100 pairs Ladies' 8-button Mosquetaire undressed Kid Gloves, the
price is \$2 a pair, we offer at \$1.39.

100 dozen J. M. High & Co.'s own fast black Hose for Ladies at
worth 40c.

100 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs,
at a quarter, Monday 10c each.

100 dozen extra large size Damask Towels, the 25c kind, tomorrow
only.

Gents' imported (Bon Bon) Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. No
one has ever sold them under \$2 a suit. We offer them Monday at
10c a garment.

100 yards real French style Ginghams, an elegant assortment of
at 12 1/2c a yard.

100 dozen Gents' Teck, 4 in hand and flowing end Scarfs, worth 50c
anybody's money, Monday 25c each.

You will find on our Bargain Counter tomorrow a handsome line of
wash Suitings, something new and stylish, worth 20c, being
offered at 9c a yard.

10000 yards manufacturers' remnants of Embroideries in white and
Cambric and Mull, worth 25c to 35c, to go at 10c a yard.

1000 yards stripe Cheviots, in short lengths, worth 20c, Monday 10c
only.

A lot of Ladies' all wool Flannel Blazer and Eton Suits a special
at \$4.45.

Ladies' figured Lawn and Batiste Shirt Waists \$1, worth \$1.50.

New Spring Capes \$2.75 to \$25.

New Spring Jackets \$5 to \$12.50.

New Blazer Suits \$7.50 to \$20.

New Silk Suits \$17.50 to \$25.

French Percale Suits at \$3.

My stock Ladies' Silk Waists, latest style, lowest prices.

MILLINERY.

Our Millinery Parlor is fast getting in shape for the Spring Opening.
The millinery of which will be made in a few days. If you wish high-
quality millinery, designed by artists who have no superiors in this country,
certainly can please you. We have many new things to show you
before your inspection.

CARPETS.

As in many other lines, we select and have made up for ourselves
the finest in fine Axminster, Moquette and Brussels Carpets. Our
are all new, and we assert with no fear of contradiction that no
one in the country can give you a better selection or save you money
on prices.

Next week we will make a special sale on made-up Brussels Rugs
and Japanese Rugs, Skin Rugs, etc.

The handsomest line of Draperies in the South. Original designs
and fine Drapery work made and executed by artists who know
their business.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

Place Your Order

—FOR—

YOUR EASTER SUIT NOW

Don't Wait for the Rush

ORDER NOW

—AND—

GET CHOICE OF STYLES

Our Spring Stock is all in, and
proud we are, indeed, of our selec-
tions. The variety is here, not a few
styles, but hundreds of the choicest
and latest things produced by foreign
and domestic mills.

THE PRICES

are not fabulous, but down so low
that every man can have his clothes
made to order according to his par-
ticular style and taste.

WE GUARANTEE

every garment made by us to fit per-
fectly; to be made and trimmed in
first-class shape, and to press, clean
and keep in repair all goods made
by us for one year FREE OF
CHARGE.

SUITS TO ORDER, \$20!

WE SHOW 50 STYLES AT THIS PRICE.

Pants To Order For \$5!

WE SHOW 50 STYLES AT THIS PRICE.

We show 100 styles in plain worsted,
ranging in price from \$20 upward.

OUR OUT-OF-TOWN FRIENDS

can secure our line of Samples, Rules for Self-
measurement and Tape Line, by sending 10c
for postage.

Place Your Order Now.

KAHN BROS.

THE LEADING TAILORS,
NO. 8 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

Open Every Night Until 9 P. M.

FOR EASTER!

M. Rich & Bros.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS

To satisfy the cravings of the votaries of
fashion. We have just received from our New
York buyers the most beautifully assorted
stock of Silks, Dress Goods and Trimmings
ever seen in Atlanta.

WE ARE EVEN SURPRISED OURSELVES.

Every piece of Silk is an extreme nov-
elty and has a foreign history.

Every piece of Dress Goods makes an in-
novation on old styles and laughs at last sea-
son's goods.

THE SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

are simply a revelation and when seen will re-
quire an introduction at our hands.

CLOAKS!

The variety of Jackets, Velvet Collars,
Figaros and Capes are pronounced unequalled.

We Have Cornered the Market on Boys' Waists.

500 dozen of the famous "MOTHER'S
FRIEND" and 300 dozen of the new child's
favorite, "LITTLE WILLIAM," from 50c to
\$1.50 each. New colors, new stripes and
new figures. Bring all the boys up to be clad.

Parlor Furniture

Complete Suits in fine Tapestry at

\$25.00 - WORTH - \$50.00.

And those worth

\$65.00 - - AT - - \$35.00.

The aggregation of Parlor Suits and va-
riety of styles comprise all ancient and mod-
ern effects, framed in antique oak, cherry,
bird's-eye maple, ebony, white-enameled, gold
leaf and burnished silver, bric-a-brac and statu-
ary, in classic and oriental features, that fill
all the nooks and make the parlor the place of
home.

Cabinets, Sideboards, Hatracks, Book Cases and Tables.

Everything that comprises Housekeeping Goods at the Very Lowest Prices.

M. Rich & Bros.

54-56 Whitehall, 12-14-16-18-20 E. Hunter.

THE TWO SHERMANS.

Brothers Who Both Distinguished Themselves in War and Peace.

THE SOLDIER AND THE STATESMAN.

William T.'s Military Career During the Late War—John's Services at Washington in the Senate.

A daughter of General Sherman has recently published some letters that passed between her father and Senator Sherman at the beginning of the civil war. Portraits of the brothers are placed side by side to preface the correspondence, and they recall very vividly the two figures so prominent at a critical period in the national history; figures closely knit not only by ties of blood but by interest and effort in the same great cause, yet singularly contrasted both in character and career. I chanced to have unusual opportunities to observe the parallels.

They were like and unlike by turns; the one a soldier, the other a statesman; one sympathizing with the south on many points of the great controversy about



GENERAL SHERMAN.

slavery, the other siding always with the north; both strongly and above all things union men, yet one almost a democrat in political faith, the other a staunch republican. One was ardent and incautious in temper, the other phlegmatic; one full of imagination, sentiment and passion, the other logical, collected and cold; one brilliant, the other staid. The politician got the start in life and entered the senate at thirty-seven, while the soldier left the army early and tried, by turns, the role of banker, lawyer, teacher, and then shot into fame culminating in his brother had achieved. The general had no gift for money-making or money-saving, and managed his private affairs with only moderate success; the senator is a reputed millionaire and one of the ablest financiers of his time. One detested the devices of power, the other is an adept at working machines and pulling wires. Both were spoken of for the presidency, but neither attained it; for years, and once very near the goal, but personal and party treachery snatched away the prize.

Through all these chequered circumstances they preserved the warmest attachment for each other, the keenest interest in each other's fortunes, and were in perfect harmony as patriots, differing occasionally, it is true, but never discordant. Both were tall and spare, and their portraits bear more than a family resemblance. In each the face is long and narrow, the forehead high, the nose prominent, the mouth firm. The general's features, however, were by far the more strongly marked; energy and power were stamped on every line, a brilliant light flashed from his eyes, and emotion and expression were apparent not only in lineament, but in form and gesture and voice; John is less individualized in every way. One abounded in spontaneous, impetuous eloquence, the other is artificial and elaborate in speech and conversation. The personality of one was irresistibly fascinating, that of the other is unattractive, and, to some, repelling, unless he and his hearers are in accord. The soldier was dramatic and sympathetic, and interested those who differed with every word he uttered; the senator, though studied and unimpulsive, in the end impresses every one with his judgment, his knowledge and his equanimity. The soldier showed the traces of the life he had led in tent and field, the hardships he had endured, the dangers he had encountered, the responsibilities he had borne, but he carried these traces as a warrior does his arms—the weight did not embarrass him, nor did the marks disgrace him; they were the glorious scars of his great achievements, recalling Shiloh and Atlanta, and the immortal "March." The senator's face is that of a thoughtful, sedate and diplomatic legislator; the general looked the typical man of action that he was, physically, mentally, morally.

The general had an army of devoted adherents, and the whole nation at times, to admire and love him; the senator evokes no enthusiasm, but is respected even by his opponents; yet the general made many enemies and often brought on himself a storm of criticism from those who had been his staunchest friends, while the senator has skillfully avoided personal antagonisms.

There were only three years between them, and the general was the elder. He was born in 1820, and named William Tecumseh, partly after an Indian chief who was warring a frontier war at the time of his birth. The lad was nicknamed "Cump," an abbreviation for Tecumseh, and to the last some who had been his mates at West Point knew the world-famous general as "Cump Sherman."

He married into a prominent family and was early brought into communication

with important people, who doubtless noted his brilliant qualities. In 1853 he resigned from the army, and at the age of forty-one was superintendent of a military school in Louisiana, not a very lofty position for a man of his genius to have attained. Here the war found him. His great comrade, Grant, at the same time was thirty-nine; he, like Sherman, had left the army, but he was only a clerk in the employ of his father, a dealer in leather in western Illinois.

The other Sherman, meanwhile, had devoted himself to politics; he entered congress when he was thirty-two, and became the republican candidate for speaker in 1850, but was not elected. In 1851 he was senator from Ohio, and must have displayed unusual ability to have reached this place after only six years of public life. At this epoch the younger brother was a man of national reputation, while Tecumseh was little known outside of the army.

When the civil war broke out Tecumseh, though living at the south, and somewhat affected by his association with southerners, was strong in his determination to support the union, while John, a member of the republican party, was not a bitter partisan. The letters that passed between them at this crisis are full of patriotism, honorable sentiment and brotherly affection. They show that both were clear-headed, both anxious to do what was right, and each also anxious for the success of the other. Tecumseh displayed a lively interest in his brother's advancement, while the senator, able from his position to do more, left nothing undone to serve the soldier.

Tecumseh became a general early in 1861, and his after career is part of the nation's history. John remained in the senate and was one of its most important members. It is here that I am able to testify to the continuance of a brotherly regard that was more than ordinary. The senator watched closely over the changing circumstances of the soldier's career; he did not unduly thrust himself forward as a champion, there could be no charge of favoritism or nepotism; yet he was profoundly and personally interested in the great achievements which were making their name historical, while the general retained the warmest regard for the politician, believed in his judgment, appreciated his ability, relied on his consistency, appealed to him always when he needed support and some times when he wanted advice.

My position with General Grant as military secretary, and Grant's intimacy with Sherman, gave me unusual opportunities to study Sherman's character, which was in reality more fascinating than Grant's. Sherman wrote and talked to Grant with extreme freedom; he wrote semi-official letters which I was allowed to see, and he talked at Grant's mess table and camp fire with that remarkable openness which all who ever met him will remember. I was besides sent to him with important messages, sometimes when he was 1,000 miles away, and then, of course, he spoke in peculiar confidence. It was on occasions like these that I found out his feeling for "John Sherman," as he always called the senator.

When the "march to the sea" was over the enthusiasm of the country was such that a movement was set on foot to make Sherman lieutenant general, as well as Grant, so that he might be eligible to command the army, but Sherman at once wrote to his brother in the senate to put an end to all such efforts, and the senator acted as the general desired. Indeed throughout the war John Sherman behaved toward General Sherman with the same magnanimity that his brother always showed. Sherman, so near the top, and doubtless conscious of an ability more striking, at any rate, than Grant's, never allowed himself to be placed in a position of rivalry with his chief; his loyalty was superb, and his brother, who



SENATOR SHERMAN.

might have been pardoned for a family preference, abstained absolutely from any manifestation of such a feeling. His patriotism was proof against the ambitious sentiment.

During the reconstruction period, when President Johnson strove to put General Sherman into the position of secretary of war, above Grant, the soldier consulted his brother and received the same advice which his own judgment had already given—to reject the offer. Indeed, their judgments were almost invariably in accord in matters that concerned the action of either General Sherman, it is well known, was inclined to a more conservative treatment of the southerners after the war than was adopted by the republican party, but Senator Sherman was always one of the cooler heads in that party, and their views, perhaps, were not so far apart as they seemed. The senator's course, supported Grant for the presidency in his two candidacies, but the general always advised his chief to remain in the army, although he himself would succeed to the generalship-in-chief whenever Grant became president.

During Grant's presidency the brothers were still very prominent, the elder as head of the army, the younger as senator, and at the time of Hayes's inauguration they were in absolute harmony. The general took a soldier's notion of standing by authorities, and recognized the action of the electoral commission as decisive; he had special instructions from President Grant to maintain order at the capital, and took every measure to secure a peaceful inauguration. The senator was one of the visiting statesmen sent by Grant to inspect the situation at the south, and afterward entered Hayes's cabinet, so that in their civil and military capacities they were both associated with the government at a critical emergency. Indeed about this time the general agreed more closely with the purely political sentiments of his brother than at an earlier period. I have letters from him full of hostility to the democratic majority that ruled the lower house of congress during the last years of Hayes's administration. Whether this hostility came from intimate association with his brother, a member of the government assailed by democrats, or from some other cause, it might be difficult to determine, but the fact is worthy of record.

But there came a time when General Sherman was placed in a hard position—when his brother and his friend were rivals for the nomination to the presidency. He wrote me several letters in 1870 and '80 which show how keenly he felt the embarrassment of his situation.

It was after he had himself declined the nomination and several times put aside the suggestion which most men would have accepted. He probably would have been elected, but he positively did not want the place, while his brother, who has coveted it all his life, will go to his grave without succeeding. The general could not appreciate the anxiety of aspirations of John Sherman. He wrote to me July 13, 1870:

"John Sherman is ambitious and strong—has more hold on the respect of the country than its affections, and may drift to the position of candidate I don't understand why anybody aspires to be president for four years. I would rather hold my office (general-in-chief), even if stripped of its proper functions, than to be subject to the buffets and abuse of president, and what is worse, the tortures of appeals for places and office. I happen to be most delicately placed. Here at this moment my brother is deeply concerned in the success of the republican candidates, Post and Hickenlooper, whereas, my brother-in-law, General Thomas Ewing, is the opposing candidate. And further, things seem to be drifting towards the other conclusion that my brother John and my personal friend, General Grant, will be contestants for the nomination of president. I can or will advocate neither, and the result may be that I get the kicks and cuffs of both. So the world goes, and we can only drift with it."

Again, the next year—May 1, 1880, he wrote: "John Sherman appears as indifferent to his chances of election as any man I ever saw, but I'm afraid that he is human and makes a great mistake in aiming at the least desirable office on earth. If I were Grant I would not risk the third term, but I am not, and it is none of my business, therefore I keep as quiet as possible. Grant understands me perfectly, as does also General Sherman."

Finally, Sherman was retired at the age of sixty-five, though Admiral Porter, the head of the navy, was specially exempted from the retiring act, and remained in his place until his death, at a more advanced age. Thereafter the brothers were not associated in public life, but their personal intimacy was, perhaps, closer than before. The general took the keenest interest in great affairs, and the politician remained an important personage, returning to the senate from Hayes's cabinet, while in 1888 he was again a candidate for the presidential nomination.

In 1888 General Sherman lost his wife and survived her little more than a year. The blow was in reality more devastating than Grant's. Sherman wrote and talked to Grant with extreme freedom; he wrote semi-official letters which I was allowed to see, and he talked at Grant's mess table and camp fire with that remarkable openness which all who ever met him will remember. I was besides sent to him with important messages, sometimes when he was 1,000 miles away, and then, of course, he spoke in peculiar confidence. It was on occasions like these that I found out his feeling for "John Sherman," as he always called the senator.

When the "march to the sea" was over the enthusiasm of the country was such that a movement was set on foot to make Sherman lieutenant general, as well as Grant, so that he might be eligible to command the army, but Sherman at once wrote to his brother in the senate to put an end to all such efforts, and the senator acted as the general desired. Indeed throughout the war John Sherman behaved toward General Sherman with the same magnanimity that his brother always showed. Sherman, so near the top, and doubtless conscious of an ability more striking, at any rate, than Grant's, never allowed himself to be placed in a position of rivalry with his chief; his loyalty was superb, and his brother, who

might have been pardoned for a family preference, abstained absolutely from any manifestation of such a feeling. His patriotism was proof against the ambitious sentiment.

During the reconstruction period, when President Johnson strove to put General Sherman into the position of secretary of war, above Grant, the soldier consulted his brother and received the same advice which his own judgment had already given—to reject the offer. Indeed, their judgments were almost invariably in accord in matters that concerned the action of either General Sherman, it is well known, was inclined to a more conservative treatment of the southerners after the war than was adopted by the republican party, but Senator Sherman was always one of the cooler heads in that party, and their views, perhaps, were not so far apart as they seemed. The senator's course, supported Grant for the presidency in his two candidacies, but the general always advised his chief to remain in the army, although he himself would succeed to the generalship-in-chief whenever Grant became president.

During Grant's presidency the brothers were still very prominent, the elder as head of the army, the younger as senator, and at the time of Hayes's inauguration they were in absolute harmony. The general took a soldier's notion of standing by authorities, and recognized the action of the electoral commission as decisive; he had special instructions from President Grant to maintain order at the capital, and took every measure to secure a peaceful inauguration. The senator was one of the visiting statesmen sent by Grant to inspect the situation at the south, and afterward entered Hayes's cabinet, so that in their civil and military capacities they were both associated with the government at a critical emergency. Indeed about this time the general agreed more closely with the purely political sentiments of his brother than at an earlier period. I have letters from him full of hostility to the democratic majority that ruled the lower house of congress during the last years of Hayes's administration. Whether this hostility came from intimate association with his brother, a member of the government assailed by democrats, or from some other cause, it might be difficult to determine, but the fact is worthy of record.

But there came a time when General Sherman was placed in a hard position—when his brother and his friend were rivals for the nomination to the presidency. He wrote me several letters in 1870 and '80 which show how keenly he felt the embarrassment of his situation.

It was after he had himself declined the nomination and several times put aside the suggestion which most men would have accepted. He probably would have been elected, but he positively did not want the place, while his brother, who has coveted it all his life, will go to his grave without succeeding. The general could not appreciate the anxiety of aspirations of John Sherman. He wrote to me July 13, 1870:

"John Sherman is ambitious and strong—has more hold on the respect of the country than its affections, and may drift to the position of candidate I don't understand why anybody aspires to be president for four years. I would rather hold my office (general-in-chief), even if stripped of its proper functions, than to be subject to the buffets and abuse of president, and what is worse, the tortures of appeals for places and office. I happen to be most delicately placed. Here at this moment my brother is deeply concerned in the success of the republican candidates, Post and Hickenlooper, whereas, my brother-in-law, General Thomas Ewing, is the opposing candidate. And further, things seem to be drifting towards the other conclusion that my brother John and my personal friend, General Grant, will be contestants for the nomination of president. I can or will advocate neither, and the result may be that I get the kicks and cuffs of both. So the world goes, and we can only drift with it."

CABINET POSITIONS.

In the Early Days They Were Promptly Accepted.

Accepted.

BUT THAT IS NOT THE CASE NOW.

Because Mr. Cleveland Offered Places to Men Who Declined to Serve—What Will Become of Harrison's Cabinet.

New York, March 10.—(Special Correspondence.)—Mr. Stephens B. Elkins, who was secretary of war in President Harrison's cabinet, recently said that the various cabinet positions which came to a man who had been honored with a cabinet post were very great and that he did not understand why of late years there seemed to be something of reluctance on the part of men of influence and especially those who were earning large incomes from their professions or business to accept cabinet posts. "The cabinet was undoubtedly called forth by the report that several men of high character and ability declined invitations from President Cleveland to enter his cabinet, the reason given being that they could not afford to make the pecuniary sacrifice."

This report is undoubtedly correct so far as two politicians who were asked to accept cabinet posts in 1892, and it is true that it may have been true in respect to others. It is only in the present generation that a tendency has been observed on the part of politicians to be less willing to accept cabinet positions than in earlier years. The cabinet was looked upon, or at least the state department was, as the stepping stone to the presidency. Of the earlier presidents, excepting Jackson, up to the time of William Henry Harrison, had had served as secretary of state, and some of the ablest politicians of the earlier day, who had presidential ambition, disappointed though it was, held the first office in the cabinet, viewing it as the servant of that ambition. Thus Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Mr. Calhoun both served as secretaries of state. Lewis Cass also had that office. But after Mr. Buchanan's election to the presidency no man who had held the office of secretary of state was ever elected president, and Mr. Blaine was the only one who, having been the state secretary, was afterwards nominated for president.

It is not the least of the reasons why the senate has been called the graveyard of presidential hopes, but that term might with equal accuracy be applied to the cabinet, for it is a remarkable fact of political history that no man who ever served in a cabinet in any other capacity than secretary of state afterwards reached the presidency. Jefferson Davis had been secretary of the Confederate government, but not nominated. Occasionally men who have held cabinet office have been spoken of for the presidency, but no one ever came within eight of the nomination excepting John Sherman, who had been secretary of the treasury; Benjamin H. Brewster, who was one of Sherman's predecessors, and Mr. Manning, who had been Postmaster general and secretary of the treasury.

In fact, as a general thing, service in the cabinet has been the end of political careers. Some men have gone from the cabinet to congress, but none ever achieved great careers in the legislative body. After the death of Secretary Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun, Mr. Sherman's career as a legislator was made before he became secretary of the treasury. Very few men have served in presidential cabinets and not passed rapidly out of the public eye as soon as their cabinet careers were finished. Marshall Jewell retained great prominence, but it was because of his long service as a political manager. Mr. Everett seemed to have finished his political career when he entered President Johnson's cabinet as attorney general. His personal friendship rather than political consideration which led President Hayes to call Mr. Everett to the state department. Afterwards the great loss of money to the senate, not as the first choice of his party but as a compromise acceptable to the friends of more powerful rival candidates, and Mr. Ervart's career in the senate ended. His political career was made before he became secretary of the treasury. There probably was no more ambitious man than Mr. Corwin, whom Roscoe Conkling regarded as the most brilliant orator who ever spoke upon the hustings west of the Alleghenies, and who had been in that regard, but his ambition was not set upon the presidency, but upon the speakership of the house of representatives, and he suffered keener disappointment when he failed than any other man, but his closest friends fully realized.

But if the cabinet is the highest post which those who enter it can reasonably hope to reach, it is certainly a great deal better in other ways to have been a member of it. Mr. Elkins says that the post is sufficiently distinguished to gratify any reasonable ambition for political power, and that the holding of a cabinet portfolio gives to any man such prestige as will avail him much in business or professional pursuit. Those who have retired from the cabinet to private life have done so for one of two reasons. When E. Rockwood Hoar retired from President Grant's cabinet he returned to a law practice which was so profitable as to make his declining to accept of another cabinet office a sacrifice. Another, Mr. George S. Boutwell, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant, began the practice of his profession in Washington, and became very successful in the prosecution of justice. Though he was for a long time in public service, Mr. Boutwell frequently made more money in one year in private practice than his entire salary for several years when he was in the cabinet.

Mr. George S. Boutwell, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant, began the practice of his profession in Washington, and became very successful in the prosecution of justice. Though he was for a long time in public service, Mr. Boutwell frequently made more money in one year in private practice than his entire salary for several years when he was in the cabinet. Mr. George S. Boutwell, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant, began the practice of his profession in Washington, and became very successful in the prosecution of justice. Though he was for a long time in public service, Mr. Boutwell frequently made more money in one year in private practice than his entire salary for several years when he was in the cabinet. Mr. George S. Boutwell, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant, began the practice of his profession in Washington, and became very successful in the prosecution of justice. Though he was for a long time in public service, Mr. Boutwell frequently made more money in one year in private practice than his entire salary for several years when he was in the cabinet.

Mr. George S. Boutwell, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant, began the practice of his profession in Washington, and became very successful in the prosecution of justice. Though he was for a long time in public service, Mr. Boutwell frequently made more money in one year in private practice than his entire salary for several years when he was in the cabinet. Mr. George S. Boutwell, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant, began the practice of his profession in Washington, and became very successful in the prosecution of justice. Though he was for a long time in public service, Mr. Boutwell frequently made more money in one year in private practice than his entire salary for several years when he was in the cabinet.

Mr. George S. Boutwell, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant, began the practice of his profession in Washington, and became very successful in the prosecution of justice. Though he was for a long time in public service, Mr. Boutwell frequently made more money in one year in private practice than his entire salary for several years when he was in the cabinet. Mr. George S. Boutwell, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant, began the practice of his profession in Washington, and became very successful in the prosecution of justice. Though he was for a long time in public service, Mr. Boutwell frequently made more money in one year in private practice than his entire salary for several years when he was in the cabinet.

secretly to direct a morning newspaper in Washington. Mr. Toller was returned to the senate. Secretary Bazar, who held the state portfolio during Cleveland's administration, illustrated that cabinet law which makes a cabinet post the climax of a politician's career, but he is reported for the first time in his life to have enjoyed a profitable and extensive practice at the bar since 1889. William O. Whitney received what he called the accepted cabinet post. He desired prestige, and he gained it. Since his retirement from Cleveland's cabinet Mr. Whitney has been absorbed in business pursuits, and is reported to have realized an ambition then formed of becoming one of the greater capitalists of the country. Mr. Garland, Cleveland's attorney general, has been content with a large law practice, and Mr. Dickinson, his late financial general, has since his retirement from the cabinet made professional engagements of such value that he could not afford to break them off to accept of a cabinet post. Mr. Miller, who was sent to the senate and Mr. Lamar became one of the justices of the supreme court.

All of President Harrison's cabinet will become active in private pursuit, for Mr. Foster, his secretary of state, will resume the practice of international law in Washington as soon as his labors in the Reeling sea conference are over. Mr. Miller, the attorney general, will return to the practice of law and with the expectation of largely increased clientele. Governor Foster, the secretary of the treasury, will resume law practice upon Wall street, New York, and Mr. Elkins expects greatly to increase his investments in West Virginia properties, having now the construction of a railway in view.

Mr. Wanamaker will return to his private business in Philadelphia, and Secretary Noble to the practice of law in St. Louis, while Mr. Rusk laughingly says that he is going again to be a farmer. One remarkable development has been noticed for the past twenty years in the tendency of those who have associated with the treasury department to come to New York city and engage in important financial operations. The tendency was first illustrated by Mr. Bristow. He had been a man of influence in Kentucky, was esteemed one of the ablest financiers in Philadelphia, and had attracted an element which gave him powerful support for the presidential nomination in the republican convention of 1876. He came here in 1877 and was associated with those who were employed in mighty financial operations upon Wall street. His relation to these men was that of counsellor, and he became the legal advisor for several of the great railway corporations and he has accumulated a fortune in this pursuit. He looks scarcely a day older than he did in 1877 and may become just as dignified and meritorious as he is to witness, and he says with impressive sincerity that the happy days of his professional life have been those which followed his retirement from public office.

John Sherman could, had he chosen to accept any of the several propositions made to him, have become the head of a great financial institution in Wall street, where he would have vastly increased his fortune and been recognized as one of the great powers of the financial center. He preferred, however, to return to the senate, probably to serve that presidential ambition which he frankly admitted possessed him. His successor, Mr. Manning, who was secretary of the treasury, was a man of great influence in Wall street. His plans were far-reaching and involved a considerable expenditure of his capital. His brilliant exploit in refunding into 3 per cent bonds government obligations which had been paying higher rates of interest brought him to the front, and he became a personal sacrifice for him to return to the treasury department.

Mr. Manning retired from the treasury he found capitalists waiting for him with propositions at hand and purses open, so that he became president immediately of a new banking institution, the first of the United States under Mr. Manning. Mr. Jordan was made cashier of this bank, and upon Mr. Manning's death its president. Mr. Manning's successor as secretary of the treasury, Charles S. Fairchild, found awaiting him upon his retirement from the cabinet the presidency of a great banking institution. He recedes as its president three times the salary which was paid him as secretary of the treasury, and he has become one of the great conservative financial powers of Wall street. Before he went into the cabinet he had practiced law, having been attorney general of New York. Governor Foster could associate himself with New York bankers if he chose to listen to propositions which have been made to him.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

Hood's Cures.

Owe all My Health to It.

Cured of Sick Vomiting Spells, Dizziness, Neuralgia, Weakness.

"I have often seen statements from people who had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I feel that I am now doing justice to my testimony is added. I have been suffering with sick vomiting spells for three or four years, with giddiness, most of the time almost perfectly prostrated. I had no appetite, and suffered also with neuralgia in my head and eyes. I was treated for two years by the best physicians, but found no relief. They would tell me my condition was

Owing to my Age

and that I must have patience. But after two years I thought, patience ceased to be a virtue. I was growing so weak I could not sleep at night. And when I was able to go out, I was afraid to go far from home. I was constantly tired; I could not go up or down stairs or raise my arm above my head without giddiness, and I was so weak I could not walk. I became accustomed to holding my head down.

At Last

I was persuaded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles, my improvement in health is wonderful. I candidly believe I am cured of all my ailments. My appetite is good, and at any time, am free from neuralgia and other troubles. I never felt so well or was so stout as now since I was married, and I am a mother of nine children. I have increased from 125 to 145 pounds. I am perfectly well, go out every day. When my friends ask what has made such an improvement I tell them I owe it all to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and that I am made over again." Mrs. S. M. WATERMAN, 1513 3rd Street, N. W., Georgetown, D. C.

for 40,000 a year, but he was not allowed to take a salary of a politician. Mr. Knox's success, Henry W. Clay, was made president of the United States by the successor of the first man who was elected in this country under the new constitution. Mr. Knox was also a member of the International Monetary conference.

Mr. Hepburn, the present controller of the currency, will probably become active in private pursuit, for Mr. Foster, his secretary of state, will resume the practice of international law in Washington as soon as his labors in the Reeling sea conference are over. Mr. Miller, the attorney general, will return to the practice of law and with the expectation of largely increased clientele. Governor Foster, the secretary of the treasury, will resume law practice upon Wall street, New York, and Mr. Elkins expects greatly to increase his investments in West Virginia properties, having now the construction of a railway in view.

Mr. Wanamaker will return to his private business in Philadelphia, and Secretary Noble to the practice of law in St. Louis, while Mr. Rusk laughingly says that he is going again to be a farmer. One remarkable development has been noticed for the past twenty years in the tendency of those who have associated with the treasury department to come to New York city and engage in important financial operations. The tendency was first illustrated by Mr. Bristow. He had been a man of influence in Kentucky, was esteemed one of the ablest financiers in Philadelphia, and had attracted an element which gave him powerful support for the presidential nomination in the republican convention of 1876. He came here in 1877 and was associated with those who were employed in mighty financial operations upon Wall street. His relation to these men was that of counsellor, and he became the legal advisor for several of the great railway corporations and he has accumulated a fortune in this pursuit. He looks scarcely a day older than he did in 1877 and may become just as dignified and meritorious as he is to witness, and he says with impressive sincerity that the happy days of his professional life have been those which followed his retirement from public office.

John Sherman could, had he chosen to accept any of the several propositions made to him, have become the head of a great financial institution in Wall street, where he would have vastly increased his fortune and been recognized as one of the great powers of the financial center. He preferred, however, to return to the senate, probably to serve that presidential ambition which he frankly admitted possessed him. His successor, Mr. Manning, who was secretary of the treasury, was a man of great influence in Wall street. His plans were far-reaching and involved a considerable expenditure of his capital. His brilliant exploit in refunding into 3 per cent bonds government obligations which had been paying higher rates of interest brought him to the front, and he became a personal sacrifice for him to return to the treasury department.

Mr. Manning retired from the treasury he found capitalists waiting for him with propositions at hand and purses open, so that he became president immediately of a new banking institution, the first of the United States under Mr. Manning. Mr. Jordan was made cashier of this bank, and upon Mr. Manning's death its president. Mr. Manning's successor as secretary of the treasury, Charles S. Fairchild, found awaiting him upon his retirement from the cabinet the presidency of a great banking institution. He recedes as its president three times the salary which was paid him as secretary of the treasury, and he has become one of the great conservative financial powers of Wall street. Before he went into the cabinet he had practiced law, having been attorney general of New York. Governor Foster could associate himself with New York bankers if he chose to listen to propositions which have been made to him.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

John Jay Knox, who for many years was controller of the currency and was regarded as the best authority on the national banking system of his time, was tempted to Wall street. The presidency of a bank with many millions of deposits was offered to him. He had been serving as comptroller of the currency.

AARON HAAS.

of Atlanta's Best Known Business Men.

THE SUCCESS OF AN ACTIVE LIFE

Career, Beginning in Germany, Finally Reaching into Georgia, and Securing the Triumph of a Worthy Ambition.

Aaron Haas is one of the most favored and successful of all Atlantians. Though quiet and unassuming, he has been a prominent factor in the prosperity of our city.

The subject of our sketch was born in Darmstadt, Duchy of Hesse



AARON HAAS.

Darmstadt, Germany, and is, therefore, some years of age. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Haas, removed to the United States in 1847 and settled in Philadelphia, and there their son attended the public schools, securing the foundation of his education.

Afterward acquired by earnest and persistent application.

The family moved to Newnan, Ga., where Mr. Haas spent his early boyhood. Unaided by a collegiate education and college friends, he embarked on his own responsibility at the age of fifteen, first at Madison.

Afterward at Cleveland, Tenn. His business acumen and integrity soon won him numerous friends and a full measure of financial success. He returned to Georgia from Cleveland and succeeded in his father's business, which he conducted with marked ability for about twenty years.

Recognizing the possibilities of Atlanta as a large city, he proved his ability by locating in the then new city, pronouncing in his youth that Atlanta was his ever since marked his life.

His first business venture in Atlanta was as a merchandise broker, a business which he has ever since pursued with success. He has not allowed the world on his gilded side, but has trod in shadow and basked in the sun of adversity and success.

The equal of his adversity, he is a shining example to all by whom Atlanta was built. Mr. Haas has always displayed a spirit of initiative and enterprise, and has moved Atlanta in various positions of prominence and trust.

In 1874 he was elected, on a highly complimentary vote, as county clerk from the first ward, and this position he filled with such marked ability that a degree of satisfaction, that fellow citizens endorsed his official conduct in the following year by electing him to the higher office of alderman. He was one of the first elected under the new charter which has stood the test of time up to the present writing.

In 1875, and this happy result was occasioned in no small degree by the earnest efforts of Aaron Haas.

In 1877 the subject of this sketch was married to Miss Fanny Rich, eldest daughter of the well-known Rich brothers, of this city. Their union has been blessed with four handsome, manly and intelligent boys as Georgia boasts. In the family Mr. Haas displays his most valuable traits of character, proving himself a man of the responsibilities of rearing and educating his children, by his example of industry, piety and industry.

In various ways and on many occasions the citizens have honored themselves by honoring him. In 1877 he was elected master of Fulton lodge F. and M. S. and, later president of the grand lodge of I. O. B. B., the benevolent order of which he is a member and sustains the Jewish or

phases home, which is an ornament of honor alike to Atlanta and to Georgia. He is one of the trustees of the Hebrew benevolent congregation, and a leading member of the local board of control of the Jewish orphan asylum. He is a director in the National and Georgia condition of the Russian refugees, and is a man by whom the appeals of charity are ever answered by warmth of feeling and open purse.

Mr. Haas likewise holds several positions of honor and trust in the commercial world. He is president of the Atlanta Suburban Land Company, with a capital of \$267,000; president of the Atlanta City Street railway, capital \$150,000—this is the new line being built to Decatur; president of the Atlanta Accident Association, and director in the Capital City bank. He has added no little to our city's prosperity in the past, and will accomplish much more in that line in the future.

Mr. Haas was largely instrumental in the building of the Atlanta and Florida railroad, and in conjunction with Mr. Patterson, built the Metropolitan Street railroad, which they afterwards sold. He is the head of the Atlanta Suburban Land Company, which purchased 1,000 acres of land between Atlanta and Decatur, built a street railroad through it, improved its natural advantages and which is rapidly being built into an almost unbroken city six miles long. He is director in the Chamber of Commerce, an association in which he takes great interest and pleasure.

Eight years ago Mr. Haas's father died, leaving a widow grandly eloquent in years and good deeds. Mr. Haas has two brothers—Sol Haas, universally known as a successful manager of the Piedmont Air-Line, and Isaac Haas, a successful business man of Savannah.

To sum it all up, Aaron Haas is a true man, and the world is the better for his living. He is a conscientious Israelite, charitable and enterprising, and a citizen of whom Atlanta feels proud.

HE MAY COME TO ATLANTA.

Dr. J. T. Lettwith Has Resigned His Baltimore Pastorate.

It is likely that Dr. J. T. Lettwith, who was formerly the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of this city, will return to Atlanta to spend his declining years.

A few days ago he tendered his resignation as the pastor of his church in Baltimore, on account of his declining health, which was such as to make it necessary for him to sever his pastoral relations.

His resignation was accepted with profound regret, as the presbytery as well as the congregation, were tenderly attached to the eminent divine. A resolution to this effect was voted by the presbytery and his relations to that body were severed with universal sorrow by the ministers composing it.

At a meeting of his congregation which was held at his two after his resignation, the sum of \$50,000 was set apart, and the interest on that amount, or \$4,000 annually will be paid to Dr. Lettwith for the remainder of his life. A higher tribute to his purity and worth was never accorded to any man.

For thirteen years Dr. Lettwith was the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of this city. His pastorate was characterized by his spirituality and courage. He was almost idolized by his congregation, and his friends in the city have a grateful remembrance of his labors in their midst.

He has not fully decided on coming to Atlanta yet, but there are many reasons that urge upon him this step. His son, Mr. J. J. Lettwith, is a prominent member of the Atlanta bar and this, in addition to the fact that he has many friends in Atlanta, may induce him to return to this city. He has expressed a strong desire to favor of Atlanta, and the only hesitation in his mind, arises from a doubt as to the loyalty of leaving the city which has honored him with its love and with such a handsome provision for his support.

Court Work at Dawsonville.

Dawsonville, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—Dawson superior court, held by Judge George F. Guber presiding, Solicitor General G. R. Brown, and several visiting attorneys for Gainesville, Dabonaga, Cumming, Jasper and Marietta present. Considerable civil business was disposed of.

Marion R. Monroe, who it will be remembered killed Benjamin A. Stowers here at the November election, was tried, found guilty of murder and by the recommendation of the jury, goes to the penitentiary for life.

A mulatto named Childers, and a white girl named Martin some time ago skipped out to the Buckeye State, got married, and returned to this country with a flourishing marriage certificate and set up as man and wife. They were both tried and, of course, convicted. Judge Guber gave the husband twelve months in the chain-gang, and the woman three months in jail.

The grand jury showed the county affairs in good shape, and over \$1,000 on hand. Dawson manages her finances well.

THE ADKINS HOUSE.

A Centrally Located and Well Kept Hotel

The friends of Mr. A. J. Adkins, of Augusta, will be glad to learn that his property, found guilty of murder and by the recommendation of the jury, goes to the penitentiary for life.

A Centrally Located and Well Kept Hotel

The friends of Mr. A. J. Adkins, of Augusta, will be glad to learn that his property, found guilty of murder and by the recommendation of the jury, goes to the penitentiary for life.

A Centrally Located and Well Kept Hotel

The friends of Mr. A. J. Adkins, of Augusta, will be glad to learn that his property, found guilty of murder and by the recommendation of the jury, goes to the penitentiary for life.

A Centrally Located and Well Kept Hotel

The friends of Mr. A. J. Adkins, of Augusta, will be glad to learn that his property, found guilty of murder and by the recommendation of the jury, goes to the penitentiary for life.

A Centrally Located and Well Kept Hotel

The friends of Mr. A. J. Adkins, of Augusta, will be glad to learn that his property, found guilty of murder and by the recommendation of the jury, goes to the penitentiary for life.

A Centrally Located and Well Kept Hotel

FALSE PROMISES.

Trading On the Hopes of the Helpless and Suffering.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland Warn the People Against Sharps Who Have Banned Games—Beware of Fraudulent "Free Treatment"—It is Laid.

A plain sounder—one who deceives the general public by false pretensions is despicable enough, but where, in the category of scoundrels, should one be placed who deceives the sick and deludes the suffering by playing upon their ailments and their hopes of regaining health, strength and life? This is what is being done in this city today. Men of the name of Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland, are endeavoring, by ingeniously worded, unmeaning promises, to deceive the sick and suffering of this community. A sample of this style of work might be when an offer of "free treatment" would attract the thoughtless. Once brought into the hands of these unscrupulous fellows, they are told that "there is no charge for treatment, but the medicines (?) must be paid for." And then the victim is charged an exorbitant price for a lot of worthless nostrums that a man pays dearly enough for if he takes his life by swallowing them. Beware of these fellows.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have no "free medicines." Their total charge of \$5 a month pays for your medicines, it pays for personal examination and individual treatment for a month; it pays for special prescriptions carefully compounded of the purest and freshest drugs for your disease, specially and individually, and it pays for watchful and particular personal care of you and your health.

Dr. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not perform "miracles," neither do they make themselves ridiculous by claiming to, but the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

With these aids they cure diseases of long standing, in what to those using the old-fashioned, injurious methods appears an incredibly short time. A chronic disease of long standing cannot be cured in a few hours or days. Be not deceived by any one who claims to do this. An honest practitioner will not claim to do it. An honorable specialist will not claim to do it. He will not attempt to deceive the sick or delude the incurable by false promises in order to get their money. He will warn of another thing. To make sure that the people of Atlanta know that they cure all curable diseases by modern proved methods, aided by personal knowledge of each patient; sided with brains and experience, aided by the best and purest drugs; aided by having these drugs compounded by the most skillful pharmacists in their own laboratories; aided by a conscientious and honorable desire to cure the sick and afflicted—to deceive none for the purpose of gain and to cure and relieve every applicant.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

An Answer to a Question That is Asked Daily.

A Disease That Has Become So Common in This Country That It Has Been Called a National Affliction—Its Various Phases.

What is catarrh, and what portion of the body does it affect?

Many people labor under a mistaken idea that catarrh means simply a discharge from the nostrils, with a hawking and spitting of mucus; but to the observing physician who makes a specialty of treating the disease the word catarrh means more. Experience has taught him that catarrh is by no means confined to the head, but that the entire system is frequently affected by it. Thus we have:

Catarrh of the nose, causing frontal headaches or neuralgia, a sense of dullness or heaviness, dizziness, confusion of thoughts, etc.

Catarrh of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, causing sore throat, cough, hoarseness or entire loss of voice, bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia, etc.

Catarrh of the stomach (dyspepsia), causing indigestion, heartburn, water brash, nausea, fetid breath, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, etc.

Catarrh of the bowels, causing alternate diarrhoea and constipation pains and cramps and disorders of that portion of the body.

Catarrh of the bladder, causing diabetes, Bright's disease, etc.

In fact, catarrh affects more or less all the mucous surfaces of the body, causing severe local or neuralgic or rheumatic pains, pains in the chest, and under the shoulder blades, weakness and emaciation, and often consumption and paralysis.

Examples of the terrible disease are presented every week by Drs. Copeland, Porter & Milholland, and the personal statements that are given by patients convey in many cases full descriptions of the sufferings caused by it.

Another sufferer.

Glad to Bear Testimony for Those Who Have Been Cured—Mrs. Lucy Crease, 84 Thurmond Street.

"An aching and throbbing head is not a good companion for one who has to work and toil most of the day. It is not an incentive to greater efforts nor a stimulus for greater work, but it depresses and takes all the energy away from one."

"I have suffered with such a pain for months; sometimes great knots would rise up on my temples and they would throb and beat with pain. I knew I had catarrh, but it was so expensive to go to a specialist for treatment that I had to let it go. My nose discharged a great amount of mucus and I took cold very easy. When I did my head was heavy and stopped up and I could not breathe through my nose at all. The pain I suffered was awful, and sometimes I grew so weak and exhausted that I thought I would surely die if I did not find relief. But I thank

God that He has sent us the poor people's friend, Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland. When I read of their moderate charge in the paper I determined to go and see them, for I knew exactly what it would cost and I did not have the thought of a big doctor's bill to haunt me. I did go to them and they have cured me. "My Pain" is mine no longer. It is gone, and I can feel happy again. I have gained seven pounds and feel excellent. I rest well and have a good appetite, all of which is due to their skilled treatment. I gladly give my statement and will be pleased to verify it to any who wish to call on me."

CATARRH ATTACKS ALL MUCOUS MEMBRANES. IT AFFECTS THE EYES, EARS, NOSE, THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES, LUNGS, STOMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, THE WHOLE MUCOUS TRACT. CURE BY REMOVING THE CAUSE.

Treatment by Mail.

To the Public: The system of mail treatment pursued by Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland guarantees the same effective results to those who desire to submit their cases through correspondence as to those who come in person. Their "Question Blank," if properly filled out, will diagnose your case in a thorough way, and as medicines are promptly shipped, those living out of the city have the same advantage as those who come to the office.

Write for the \$5-a-month treatment by mail, medicine free, and find yourself of the most painful and annoying disease in the catalogue of human life.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Copeland Medical Institute

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., Consulting
E. D. PORTER, M. D.,
W. H. MILHOLLAND, M. D., Physicians

PERMANENT OFFICES IN
Room 301, Kiser Buildg.,
Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts. Take elevator.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., Consulting
E. D. PORTER, M

THE PEOPLE
20 PER CENT.

of Its Capital Was Lost by
the Gate City Bank.

REDWINE'S DEFALCATION.

Statement of Business Men Yesterday.
The Bank's Cash Account Growing
to Alarming Proportions.

The impairment of the capital of the Gate City National bank caused by the defalcation of Assistant Cashier Lewis Redwine amounts to only 20 per cent of the capital of that institution. The bank's capital is \$250,000, and the amount needed, according to the latest figures given out, is \$50,000. These are the figures of the examiners.

The cash went in various ways. Redwine did not use it all himself. He wrote the statement for publication, but when it was completed his attorneys, Colonel Nat Hammond and Mr. Tom Corrigan, told him he must not publish it. Redwine was ready to sign the statement and swear to it, but he was not allowed to make an affidavit to the paper. Colonel Hammond is said to have it in his possession now.

A few days ago Redwine sent for his lawyers and Mr. Jack Spalding to come to the jail. Mr. Spalding, it will be remembered, was requested to act for the creditors and he received the first confession which the assistant cashier of the Gate City bank made. Mr. Spalding stated at the time that his purpose in interviewing Redwine was to find out if there was any of the bank funds that he could recover for the creditors for whom he was acting. Having made a confession to Mr. Spalding, Redwine probably felt that he ought to consult him about making the statement public.

At any rate the three lawyers met at the jail and had a long talk with the prisoner. He was anxious to tell all he knew of the transactions. He stated that he was going to do so whether his lawyers objected or not. He declared that he would sign it and make an affidavit to it.

Then there was a sharp argument between the attorneys as to what he should do. Colonel Hammond and Mr. Corrigan advised him not to say anything at all. He appealed to Mr. Spalding for advice. The latter was in a delicate position. It is said that he submitted the fact that many of the prisoner's friends are unjustly suspected of some connection with him in the use of the bank's funds.

From all reports the debate over what the prisoner should do was interesting and at times very warm. Redwine was anxious to make a clean breast of the whole affair. He said that he knew that he would feel better if he relieved his friends of suspicion and it would be in a measure a relief to his own conscience.

He is quoted as saying that a statement could not harm him, as he is in jail and the bank has evidence enough to convict him whether he tried to get off or not. He believed that the public would regard him more favorably if he made a complete statement and told exactly what became of the money. He was especially concerned to clear the Hills, who had been for years his employers and friends. He understood how in some minds suspicion rests on persons who are absolutely innocent. He argued that he owed more to the innocent than to himself or to any one else, if there were others, who might be concerned in the affair.

The lawyers were at the jail closeted with Redwine for an hour or longer. An idea of what was going on got out and there was curiosity to learn the result, but not a word was said by any of the attorneys when they came out or later, so far as known. All refused to give any intimation of what Redwine had said and it is not even definitely known except among themselves what became of the statement, a part of which Redwine wrote himself and a part of which he dictated.

It is certain, though, that the statement has been carefully guarded and has not fallen into the hands of the newspaper men. The suspicion resting on innocent men is a strong motive influencing Redwine to make a clean breast of the case and he will yet tell the story if the pressure of his attorneys relaxes. He has told the story to a number of friends and it is gradually leaking out, but at this rate it will take some time for the whole truth to come to the surface. Just now as the rumors are floating about there is much that is incorrect and exaggerated no doubt.

The bank's cash and the disappearance of the assistant cashier turned out to be more than the usual misadventure. Public interest has kept alive and even seems to have grown. All sorts of clues and fragments of gossip have been taken up and the cloud of mystery over the case is really more dense than ever.

REDWINE'S STORY.
AT THE CAPITOL.

The Assistant Cashier Makes a Written Statement.
What Went on in the Statehouse Yesterday.

THE VETERANS AND THEIR PENSIONS

More Than Three Thousand of Them Claiming for Their Pay—The State Geologist and His Guests.

Next Wednesday the confederate soldiers who fought under the Georgia colors will begin their inroad upon the treasury of the state.

Their pensions will be due on that day and there is every evidence to believe that the old soldiers will let no time pass after the pensions are due before they are drawn out of the big honest fingers of Uncle Bob Hardeman, the state treasurer.

There are 3,200 of these wounded soldiers who are on the state pension list this year. The amount of money given to them by the law of the state is \$1,350,000, and this amount is divided among them according to the degree of injury received by the individual soldiers during their service in the confederacy. Some have a finger gone from their hands, and for this they are entitled to \$5. Others have an eye blinded, and for this they are entitled to more, and so forth, through the entire scale of pensions allowed. The pensions range from \$5 to \$150.

The widows' pensions have all been paid for this year but about 200 whose applications are still on the desk of Captain Tip Harrison. About thirty widows who were on the list last year are reported this year as dead, and of course their pensions are not to be paid. The total number of widows on the list this year for pensions ran up to 4,300.

Prominent Geologists.
The state geologist, Dr. J. W. Spencer, was visited yesterday by a prominent geologist. It was Dr. W. H. A. McGhee, who has under his charge the management of the southern geological survey of the United States government.

Dr. McGhee has been in the southern part of the state for many months looking after the phosphate beds of that section of the state. He was also up in the northwestern part of the state for a good number of months and made some very interesting surveys in that part of the state. He says that there is much of interest to a geologist in the northwestern section of Georgia. The iron beds through Polk and Dade counties, he says will entertain a geologist on a survey like this for a week.

Sir William Dawson, president of the American association of geologists, is also in Georgia. He will be in the southern portion of the state for several weeks. These are among the most prominent geologists in the land. They are well known in the United States in the profession they adorn and will find many things to interest them while looking over the big state of Georgia, this land of doubt.

A Reward Offered.
Yesterday the governor offered a reward for the incendiary who touched fire to the warehouse in Buford, Ga., recently.

It was a great fire and about \$8,000 went up in smoke that night. Since the fire it has been found that there is a pretty strong show that it was the act of an incendiary, and the petition to the governor for the offer of a reward for the capture of the criminal was not passed unheeded.

The school census of the department of education, is fairly at work for the taking of the school census of the state in the next few days.

He proposes to make the work under way about the first of next month, and it is very probable that the entire census will have been taken and the work all completed before the next session of the general assembly of the state. They are well known in the United States in the profession they adorn and will find many things to interest them while looking over the big state of Georgia, this land of doubt.

IT WILL BE SOLD.
The Atlanta and Florida Railroad Will Shortly Be Placed on the Market.

The Atlanta and Florida railroad, extending from the city to the city of Macon, Ga., will, in a few days, be placed on a whole sale and sold at public outcry to the highest bidder.

The suspension resting on innocent men is a strong motive influencing Redwine to make a clean breast of the case and he will yet tell the story if the pressure of his attorneys relaxes. He has told the story to a number of friends and it is gradually leaking out, but at this rate it will take some time for the whole truth to come to the surface. Just now as the rumors are floating about there is much that is incorrect and exaggerated no doubt.

The bank's cash and the disappearance of the assistant cashier turned out to be more than the usual misadventure. Public interest has kept alive and even seems to have grown. All sorts of clues and fragments of gossip have been taken up and the cloud of mystery over the case is really more dense than ever.

THE SCHEME ACCOMPLISHED.
The Grady Cadets Gobbled Up by the Hibernal Rifles as Contemplated.

The Grady Cadets have changed their name, and will hereafter march under the flag of the Hibernal Rifles.

This is the realization of a long contemplated scheme on the part of the two companies. It was first told in the columns of The Constitution some time ago that such a plan of reorganization of the Grady Cadets was in hand. There was conference after conference but the affair, but it was given up on the score that the Grady Cadets declined to give themselves over to the new company, name and all, until it was found to be more certain that a better plan of organization could not be reached.

This seems to have been proven, and the two companies have pooled interests. It seems that the Grady Cadets, in order to make the thing formal, elected forty-three members of the Hibernal Rifles to membership in the Grady Cadets. This made the deal perfect. It gives the company over to the Hibernal Rifles and the new company will be known as the Hibernal Rifles hereafter.

It gives the Hibernal Rifles admission into the ranks of the state militia, because the only thing that kept them out was the fact that they had no arms. As soon as they equipped themselves with guns the company was to be admitted to the ranks. In rolling up the Grady Cadets the Hibernal Rifles get guns.

This is the story of the change which reached its climax when the guns and accoutrements of the Grady Cadets were sent over to the armory of the Hibernal Rifles, and the name of the former company was changed.

Douglas,
Thomas &
Davison.

Retailers of Popular Goods at Popular Prices.
89-91 Whitehall, Through to 74-76 S. Broad.

Colored Dress Goods.

Always in the front ranks in this line, we have this season by all odds the choicest line of Novelty ever shown in the Southern market. Imported Pattern Suits, no two alike and no duplicates to be seen elsewhere. \$7.50 to \$50.00 pattern.

Lot of 42 Inch Novelty Suits. Changeable grounds with small polka dot, \$1.25 yard. Illuminated diagonal 42 inches with full line choice colorings, 98c yard.

A special lot of shaded effects in popular colorings. All wool 42 inch wide, 85 cents yard. 42 inch mottled camel hair. Choice shades, 75c yard.

Challies.
Our new line is the greatest we have ever seen. Patterns to dream about. All sorts of delicate effects, designs entirely new, 59c yard.

Black Goods.
High class fabric a feature. The new things of the season are now on sale and well worth seeing. 42 in. Silk warp Bengaline dotted over with small silk flecks, \$1.50 yard.

Extra fine Silk warp Gloriosa. 42 inch wide, covered at close intervals with an embroidered silk star, \$1.50 yard. 44-inch Silk Warp Clairette, extra fine quality, \$1 yard.

All wool Tamise, a delightful fabric, 42 inches wide, 75c yard. 48-inch Silk Warp French Henrietta, extra close and fine twill, beautiful finish, \$1.25 yard. Silk Warp Henrietta, 42-inch wide, greatest value ever offered for 98c yard.

Hand finish fine Twill, all wool, Foule Serge, 44-inch wide, 75c yard.

Silks.
All the new things for Dresses, Waists and Skirts at popular prices. A NEW THING. 27-inch Washable Swivel Silks, both color and fabric guaranteed to wash; the handsomest and most sensible cloth produced in years, 65c yard.

A lot of plaid Silks, rich combinations, surah and satin effects, 85c yard, worth \$1 to \$1.25. Plaid Taffeta Silks, 21 inches wide, \$1 yard.

Striped Changeable Taffeta, big line of colorings, suitable for Dresses, Waists or Skirts; special price 75c yard. Immense line of new things in Chinas, 24 inches wide; choice patterns, in stripes, plaids and figures, \$1 yard.

Elegant line of figured Glace and Louise Silks, in swell effects, new colorings, \$1.25 to \$4 yard.

Wash Dress Goods.
Percales, the most serviceable of all wash fabrics for dress and waists. An elegant assortment 36 inches wide, 12 1/2c yard. Irish Lawn, 39 inches wide fast colors, white ground, small figures, 12 1/2c yard.

Figured Dimities 30 inches wide. A dainty new fabric, 18c yard. Satin Raye, the new changeable cotton fabric in dark and medium effects made to fill the place of the Satines of past seasons, 12 1/2c yard.

Striped Outings, in delicate stripes, 30 inches wide, 12 1/2c yard.

Spring Wraps.
Lightweight Dressy Capes a very select assortment at popular prices. Dress Trimmings. BEADED JACKETS. All the new things in complete assortments.

Colgate's Turkish Bath, box of one dozen cakes, 44c. Colgate's White Wing in boxes of three cakes at 15c box. Cuticura, 15c cake, 45c box. 4711 White Rose Glycerine, 45c box. Special lot of fine Soaps, including imported Goods, worth 35c to 50c cake; to close 15c a cake.

Colgate's Turkish Bath, box of one dozen cakes, 44c. Colgate's White Wing in boxes of three cakes at 15c box. Cuticura, 15c cake, 45c box. 4711 White Rose Glycerine, 45c box. Special lot of fine Soaps, including imported Goods, worth 35c to 50c cake; to close 15c a cake.

Colgate's Turkish Bath, box of one dozen cakes, 44c. Colgate's White Wing in boxes of three cakes at 15c box. Cuticura, 15c cake, 45c box. 4711 White Rose Glycerine, 45c box. Special lot of fine Soaps, including imported Goods, worth 35c to 50c cake; to close 15c a cake.

Ribbons.

A sale of short lengths and odd pieces. Hundreds of yards of the most desirable widths and colors; one to four yard pieces, worth from 15c to 25c, including Gros Grain Moire, Satin, etc., 10c yard.

Men's Furnishings

A great department where great things are accomplished every week in the year. Supply your next wants through us and see what we can save you. 200 dozen Men's fine Four-in-Hand and Teck Scarfs, silk lined, latest shapes and latest patterns, 25c each. The haberdashers get 75c for same styles and qualities.

P. K. Bosom Shirts, plain white or white with delicate dots and stris, unlaundered, 50c each. Dimity and Swiss Puff Bosom Shirts, white and colored effects, 50c each. The celebrated Guyot's Suspenders, 50c pair.

Fast black half Hose, extra quality, 25c pair.

We sell 4-ply Linen cuffs, 1900 count 15c pair. Why pay 40c? 4-ply Linen collars, 19 styles to choose from including all the late ideas, 10c each. 5-ply Linen collars 2100 count, unquestionably the best collar manufactured, 15c each.

Star Waists for Boys.

They cost more and are worth more than the usual kind. Because they are better made, better fitting and better styles than can be had in any other waist made. ASK TO SEE THEM. Sizes for all ages, 3 to 14 years.

Two Items in Handkerchiefs.

A lot of about 75 dozen Swiss Embroidered. Fine sheer lawn handkerchiefs worth 15c at 10c each. 100 dozen. Pure linen hemstitched. Soft finished ladies handkerchiefs 3 widths of hems, 15c each, reduced from 25c.

Hosiery.

100 dozen Ladies warranted washable black hose. Heels and toes reinforced with an extra thread of LINEN, the most serviceable of all fibres, 25c per pair. 50 dozen Ladies fast Black hose, Jersey ribbed at top, fine quality and elastic, double heels and toes, 35c. or three pair \$1.00.

Complete new line of men's socks in Fast Black. Balbriggan and Modes, 15c pair. Boys Bicycle Hose, fast black, 25c pair.

Misses and children's fast black, plain and ribbed hose, 25c per pair.

Dress Making.

We have just reopened our Dress Making Department and will now receive orders for early delivery. It is already evident that we shall be over crowded for Easter and we advise those wishing to secure gowns through us to make an early selection.

Mrs. Haskell has just returned from New York, and will be pleased to serve our patrons. CHARGES REASONABLE.

Our new Spring fashion catalogue, containing 100 handsomely illustrated pages, will be out in a few days, and we will be glad to mail a copy free of cost to any out-of-town address. Send us your name if you wish a copy, as the supply will be limited.

Douglas
Thomas &
Davison.

SUNDAY 9

SUNDAY

Barthlett Lays Down

the Saloon M

the Saloonist.

AND GOSSIP

**Is Going On at That
Station—The Day in Me
al of Mrs. George**

Ma, Ga., March 11.—(S
well known harka

all liquor any more of
time ago Quinn was
of true bills found a
whisky on Sunday
This morning in
before Judge Bartlett,
to the charge of sell
ended not guilty of sel
mandated trial by jury
For selling on Su

imposed a fine of
on the chaingang.
fine excessive. He
money and his pla

... in the hands of ...
... and liabilities are ...
... place of business w ...
... at the corner of Se ...
... streets, immediately un ...
... the courthouse and in ...
... the leading churches. ...
... his place has de ...

on Sunday, a steel
pouring through the
con. In sentencing
Hartlett said that while
in Macon had to at
were brought before
they would have to
Quinn promised re
would never again s
Sunday in Macon.
Glass, who had alre
ree weeks, was arr
Hartlett for assisting
house. Considering G

(Funeral of Mrs. Pri
funeral services of Mrs
eld this afternoon at
from St. Paul's church

by many sorrowing
were impressively
Judd. The pallb
E. J. Willingham,
R. S. Collins, W
reeman, and J. T. O
mains were contained
casket, which was

her death is a grief
knew her, it occasi
she was a lady of lo
possessing all the traits
As Miss Carrie E
belle of southwest C

Newsy Notes.

the negroes were
in Louisiana that h
three years by reaso
They have been
they will not soon forg
Sparks and Gener
the Georgia Southern
from a visit to Bee
they went on an ins
to the opening of

C. M. Wiley, of
regiment, has received
ers from Atlanta in
examining boards for
llas Howes, who has
The Macon Telegrap
ves tomorrow for How

will engage in the drive. P. Hillyer, with headquarters at Atlanta today to members today before a statement was heard on unsecured creditors to the government of Henry Schacht, and put his business as a receiver. Harder can represent unsecured creditors. Estes represents the government. Mrs. S. Van Sledright.

re in the city visiting
G. Van Syckle, the
merchant.
The tax assessors may
be completed and be ready to
meet the board and council by next
week.
The Macon and Indiana
road has now progressed as
far as the bridge, and will
be completed via Appleton avenue
in a few days. The hands are at work. The
road is the best paying street road
in the city. The cemetery route
will make the road solid.

L. Dodge, while walking
passenger depot this morn-
ing and fractured his leg
and fractured a little son of
his accidentally shot
an airgun fired by a
Gottenheim. Fortunately
he did enough mischief
to get out. The wound bled
profusely and excitement and al-
arm for a while.

time, as Mr. L. W. H. Watson, of Macon, had written him, had given so long for composition, and ex-
Mr. Watson had withdrawn his original speech in the journal after these gentlemen. Mr. Willett, he wrote, a man, of Newnan, to do in the way of section other parties. A few men wrote that Mr. Watson, of Atlanta, would give

Mr. Freeman also
to the sub-freshman
liberal man and a
Mercer
Delta Society had a
late today on the su
be wise for the
annex Hawaii. After
late it was decided

President Willett, Delta forty years ago today and gave a talk, and encouraged them that Mercer's five congress last year were when in college than most members. Professor J. S. ... member of the society also and complimented on their able discussion on their able discussion saying that he had

on the subject him-
self very gratifying and
will add much interest
Professor Murray was a
university six years a
most scholarly men in
He is a member of
logical Association, an
ations abroad. Merce
to be a debate between

Barlett Lays Down
the Saloon M
SHOWS HE MEA
the Saloonist.
Five Hundred Doll
AND GOSSIP

Is Going On at That
Session—The Day in Me
al of Mrs. George

W. G. March 11.—(S
a well known barke
and liquor any more o
at this time ago Quinn was
of white bills found a
truly on Sunday
This morning is
before Judge Bartlett,
in the charge of sell
pleaded not guilty of sel
demanded trial by jury
For selling on Su
imposed a fine o
on the charging
fine excessive. H
made money and his pla
now in the hands of a
assets and liabilities are
place of business w
at the corner of Se
streets, immediately un
the courthouse and in
of the leading churches.
months his place has de
and is being sold
passing through the
region. In sentencing
Bartlett said that whil
in Macon had to be
were brought before
they would have to
Quinn promised re
would never again a
on Sunday at Macon
Glas, who had air
several weeks, was arr
Bartlett for assisting
house. Considering th
financial condition, the ju
confinement in the co
lary, and after that
he was arrested.

(Funeral of Mrs. Fr
Funeral services of Mr
held this afternoon at
from St. Paul's churc
by many sorrowing
house. Considering th
Judd. The pallb
E. J. Williamson,
E. S. Collins, W.
Freeman, and J. C.
The casket, which w
and other offerings of love an
Glas had been sick s
for several months in a crisi
he knew her, it occurr
she was a lady of lo
possessing all the traits
of a true woman. As Mrs. Carrie H
the bell of southern ho
greatly admired for her
she married Mr. Pr
she was in the thirty-
years of age, called her
two children and of
large circle of friends t

Newsy Notes.

of the negroes who a
from Arkansas and
two lands of southw
which they hastened un
the negroes to emigra
the negroes to emigra
the Louisiana that h
the three years by reas
they have been
the white soon after
Sparks and Genes
the Georgia Southern
from a visit to Bee
the negroes on an ins
to the opening of

and C. M. Wiley, of
regiment, has received
from Atlanta, and
examining boards fo
Glas Howe, who has
on the Georgia Telegr
leaves tomorrow for Ho
he will engage in the dr
L. P. Hilyer, with he
to Atlanta today to

members today before
ment was heard on
insured creditors to
the Georgia Southern
merchant, and put his bu
of a receiver. Harder
ruler represent unsecur
he represents the wh
and Mrs. S. V. Van Syc
are in the city visitin
ohn C. Van Sycle, the
merchant.

tax assessors may
completed and be read
rayer and council by ne
of the Macon and Ind
has now prepared a
street, via Appleton ave
hands are at work. T
best paying street r
city. The proposed r
make the road self-m
L. Dodge, while wal
Georgia depot this morn
he fractured his an
men were killed and
afternoon. A little son
was accidentally shot
an airgun fired by
Dottenshim. Fortunat
lost of enough to
heart. The wound ble
greatest excitement and
for a while.

Merced University.

has been a shadow of
materials for the junior and se
time, as Mr. L. W. H
tion of Macon, had writ
composed and so long
of the University. Mr.
L. Watson had withdr
original speech in the j
city after these gentle
retired Willitt, he wrote
Freeman, of Newnan, to
to do in the way of acc
other parties. A few
Freeman wrote that M
of Atlanta, would waive
and that he himself wo
the Mr. Freeman alre
very liberal man and a
of Merced.

Delta Society had a
today on the su
will add money for th
to annex Hawaii. Th
debate it was decided t
President Willitt.
Phi Delta forty years
has today a new sta
talk, and encouraged
them that Merced's five r
congress last year were
when it collected more
members. Professor S. S.
every member of the soc
two and complimented
only a few able discus
saying that he had rec
on the subject himse
very gratifying and
will add much interest
Professor H. S. S.
universities six years
and a scholarly men
He is a member of
sociological association,
missions abroad. Merce
is to be a debate betwe

SUNDAY SELLING.

Barrett Lays Down the Law to

the Saloon Men.

SHOWS HE MEANS BUSINESS

The Saloonist Gets a Cool

Five Hundred Dollar Fine.

AND GOSSIP OF MERCER.

Going On at That Prominent In-

dustry—The Day in Macon—Funer-

al of Mrs. George Price.

Macon, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—Frank

Barrett, a well known barkeeper of Macon,

has been fined \$500 for selling liquor

on Sunday. The fine was imposed by

Judge Quinn, who heard the case this

morning in Bibb superior

court. Barrett was charged with selling

liquor on Sunday, and was found guilty

of the charge. He was fined \$500, and

costs. Barrett was not present at the

trial, and his attorney, J. H. Quinn, was

present. Barrett was charged with sell-

ing liquor on Sunday, and was found

guilty of the charge. He was fined

\$500, and costs. Barrett was not

present at the trial, and his attorney,

J. H. Quinn, was present. Barrett

was charged with selling liquor on

Sunday, and was found guilty of the

charge. He was fined \$500, and

costs. Barrett was not present at

the trial, and his attorney, J. H. Quinn,

was present. Barrett was charged

with selling liquor on Sunday, and

was found guilty of the charge. He

was fined \$500, and costs. Barrett

was not present at the trial, and his

attorney, J. H. Quinn, was present.

Barrett was charged with selling

liquor on Sunday, and was found

guilty of the charge. He was fined

\$500, and costs. Barrett was not

present at the trial, and his attorney,

J. H. Quinn, was present. Barrett

was charged with selling liquor on

Sunday, and was found guilty of the

charge. He was fined \$500, and

costs. Barrett was not present at

the trial, and his attorney, J. H. Quinn,

was present. Barrett was charged

with selling liquor on Sunday, and

was found guilty of the charge. He

was fined \$500, and costs. Barrett

was not present at the trial, and his

attorney, J. H. Quinn, was present.

Barrett was charged with selling

liquor on Sunday, and was found

guilty of the charge. He was fined

\$500, and costs. Barrett was not

present at the trial, and his attorney,

J. H. Quinn, was present. Barrett

was charged with selling liquor on

Sunday, and was found guilty of the

charge. He was fined \$500, and

costs. Barrett was not present at

the trial, and his attorney, J. H. Quinn,

was present. Barrett was charged

with selling liquor on Sunday, and

was found guilty of the charge. He

was fined \$500, and costs. Barrett

was not present at the trial, and his

attorney, J. H. Quinn, was present.

Barrett was charged with selling

liquor on Sunday, and was found

guilty of the charge. He was fined

\$500, and costs. Barrett was not

present at the trial, and his attorney,

J. H. Quinn, was present. Barrett

was charged with selling liquor on

Sunday, and was found guilty of the

charge. He was fined \$500, and

costs. Barrett was not present at

the trial, and his attorney, J. H. Quinn,

was present. Barrett was charged

with selling liquor on Sunday, and

was found guilty of the charge. He

was fined \$500, and costs. Barrett

was not present at the trial, and his

attorney, J. H. Quinn, was present.

Barrett was charged with selling

liquor on Sunday, and was found

guilty of the charge. He was fined

\$500, and costs. Barrett was not

present at the trial, and his attorney,

J. H. Quinn, was present. Barrett

HIS CHILD.

A Desperate Negro Indicts a Probably

Fatal Wound

ON HIS THREE-YEAR OLD CHILD

Detective Bill Jones Returned Yesterday

from the Trial of the Famous Arson

Case at Union, S. C.

Jasper Green, a desperate negro, is locked

up at police headquarters on the charge

of disorderly conduct, but a few hours may

change the charge into one more serious.

In a row with his wife at his home on

Ellis street yesterday afternoon, he threw

a heavy smoothing iron at his wife. The

deadly missile struck Green's wife, but

struck his three-year-old child on the head

and knocked it senseless. The child was

bleeding from the head, and it is thought

will prove fatal. After striking the

child Green did not stop but proceeded

to do up his wife and mother-in-law. He

raised a racket which disturbed the entire

neighborhood and as an officer could not

be found in the vicinity police headquarters

was telephoned and Call Officer Beavers

was sent. When the officer reached the place,

Green came running out of the house armed

with a hatchet and shouting fight. The officer

commanded him to halt, which he did with-

out further trouble. Green was taken to

police headquarters and locked up, the sta-

tion house keeper being instructed not to

release him without a strong bond, as the

woman he carried a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

Detective Bill Jones, the swamp fox,

returned last night from Union, S. C., where

he has been carrying a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

Detective Bill Jones, the swamp fox,

returned last night from Union, S. C., where

he has been carrying a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

Detective Bill Jones, the swamp fox,

returned last night from Union, S. C., where

he has been carrying a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

Detective Bill Jones, the swamp fox,

returned last night from Union, S. C., where

he has been carrying a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

Detective Bill Jones, the swamp fox,

returned last night from Union, S. C., where

he has been carrying a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

Detective Bill Jones, the swamp fox,

returned last night from Union, S. C., where

he has been carrying a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

Detective Bill Jones, the swamp fox,

returned last night from Union, S. C., where

he has been carrying a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

Detective Bill Jones, the swamp fox,

returned last night from Union, S. C., where

he has been carrying a part of them to a

restaurant on Decatur street. Patrolman

Harper caught on to his game and placed

him and another drayman under arrest.

This Negro Will Hang.

to do serious harm. Some punch blooms

were shown today.

Mr. J. J. Rawls, from near Mt. Olive

church, Pike county, was in Griffin today

soliciting aid for the storm sufferers. He

says the people in the towns have been

very well cared for, but those in the moun-

tainous and more remote districts were

suffering for want of food and clothes. He

met with gratifying success. He has

already sent aid to Greenville and Milledge-

ville. Mrs. Mammie Seals McKenry, of Fort

Smith, Ark., is visiting Mrs. W. J.

Kincaid.

IT IS A "HUMMER."

A Much Discussed Book Has Made Its

Appearance.

"Atlanta's Black Week," a book whose

appearance has been looked forward to with

great interest because of the matter which

it was understood to contain, was placed on

sale yesterday.

The book treats of the series of tragedies

which were crowded into one week of At-

lanta's history, and is the work of Mr. Lee

Langley. The constitution's able representa-

tive at Athens.

The story is one of absorbing interest.

In a book of one hundred pages has been

crowded a graphic, yet succinct sketch of

those thrilling events which have been the

talk not only of Atlanta but of the entire

country. It is a book which can be pre-

sented as a book that will sell. In fact it is

understood that the sale has already been

very heavy.

MOTZ AND DIXON.

The Advance Guard of the Atlanta Team Is

on Hand.

From now until September, baseball talk,

baseball news and baseball itself will be

fast and furious. President Charley Hart

returned from New York last night, very well

satisfied with the treatment the Southern League

received and with the outlook.

Yesterday afternoon, Firstbasemen Motz

and Catcher Dixon reached the city. They,

with the other members of the home

team, will be quartered at the Ardmore.

Both are expected to be in fine condition

and both are enthusiastic about the makeup

of the Atlanta team.

Others of the team will arrive today. It

is expected that the first game of the sea-

son will be played on Wednesday with the

Deppens, that strong Louisville club, which

is composed of professionals.

THE DUMB SPOKE.

A Bold Rule of an Atlanta Boy in Savannah

Obtain Money.

James Hunketh, an Atlanta boy, who was

killed by the wheel of a street car in the

third ward, got himself into some very serious

trouble in Savannah yesterday on account of

his proneness to do wrong.

Young Hunketh lived with his parents at 301

East Third street until last Sunday, when

his father sent him to Savannah to search for

work. He was arrested here on Monday, and

his father is a well-known engineer, and he

and his family are highly respected by all

who know them.

The Savannah dispatch tells the story.

"Savannah, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—A

young man giving his name as James L.

Hunketh and who claims that he was from At-

lanta, was arrested here on Monday, and

his father is a well-known engineer, and he

and his family are highly respected by all

who know them.

The Savannah dispatch tells the story.

"Savannah, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—A

young man giving his name as James L.

Hunketh and who claims that he was from At-

lanta, was arrested here on Monday, and

his father is a well-known engineer, and he

and his family are highly respected by all

who know them.

The Savannah dispatch tells the story.

"Savannah, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—A

young man giving his name as James L.

Hunketh and who claims that he was from At-

lanta, was arrested here on Monday, and

his father is a well-known engineer, and he

and his family are highly respected by all

who know them.

A WAYWARD GIRL,

Accused of Luring Away Mrs. Guild's

Husband.

A MUCHLY MIXED UP AFFAIR.

Mrs. Corliss Has Her Own Sister Arrested

for Harboring Her Daughter—Five

Warrants Sworn Out.

A picturesque young woman of the bru-

nette type, with dark hair, dark eyes

and dark face took the leading role in a

police drama of more than ordinary in-

terest yesterday morning.

A young female better suited to the

part she took of a self-willed, defiant

parental authority and gone adrift with

no guide but her own judgment, could

hardly be found. She took her arrest

with the careless indifference which was

not so much the result of hard expe-

rience as of a natural recklessness. She

did not falter at a single point, and the

nervousness she displayed was exasperat-

ing to those who were trying to bring her

back into the way she should go.

She was under arrest at police head-

quarters, but she did not betray any evi-

dence of that feeling of disgrace common

to females who find themselves in the

limits of a police station as prisoners.

She gave her name to the officers as Mol-

lie Corliss, one not unfamiliar to them,

and went back to her cell with an air

of defiance about her.

Miss Corliss is only eighteen years old,

but that short time she had more than

once been before the public in a bad light.

The last time she was heard of she was

sent to the Catholic reformatory, in

LENTEN CHAT.

TALKS ON VARIOUS TOPICS.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

and Business
Notes.

all in blue and white. The walls are hung with pale blue cheese cloth and the fringe is formed of decorative creations in a conventional flower design. The carpet is gray blue scattered with white rugs. The chairs, tables and dressing tables are white and blue and the dainty bed is white with brass finishings.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gill have a lovely country place some five miles away. The house is an airy white and green villa that stands on a knoll surrounded by a beautiful garden. The wide entrance hallway is used as a sort of study and living room and it is a very picturesque place, with its walls and ceilings of oiled pine, its splendid rug, its handsome bookshelves and pictures. The brick chimney is built into the room and the great, tall mantel upholds the proud beauty of a stuffed peacock with tail spread.

A number of artistic trophies of the hunt adorn the walls and the whole place is rich and simply delicious in color tones and arrangement.

This country is certainly a glorious one for a winter home and people are realizing

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Current Topics of General Interest to the Fair Sex.

The attempt on the life of Mackay, the California millionaire, brings once more into prominence the remarkable woman who is his wife. She has been practically unheard of since that row she had with Mosconer over the portrait he painted of her about two years ago, a row that set the world laughing at her. The cable stories of her great anxiety over "Johnny" have been the occasion for reading the portrait story for numerous sketches of her life. Mrs. Mackay is a New York girl. She is the daughter of Colonel Hungerford, of Waterford, an officer in the Mexican war. At the age of eighteen years she was the widow of Dr. W. C. Brant, of Downsville, Cal., a relative of the poet, and two years subsequently she married John W. Mackay, whose phenomenal success in the mines, even at that time, 1868, marked him out among the bonanza kings of the Pacific coast. Early in the seventies the couple went abroad and have practically lived there ever since.

The daughter of Mrs. Mackay, Miss Bryant,

is a very simple and sweet girl. She had few worldly ambitions, and was deeply religious. She was very delicate, and wanted one time to become a nun, having very little interest in the merry world of Paris, to which she was introduced. Later she married Prince Colton, not the head of the old princely house, but a nephew of the Colons who was the representative of the old name. Mr. Mackay is said to have given her of \$2,000,000.

When Mrs. Mackay first went to London she hired the spacious house No. 7 Buckingham Gate, next to the Buckingham Palace hotel and opposite to the palace itself. Here Mrs. Mackay established herself, and with the help of Mr. Pitt Rivers, the Ward Macallister of London, she made her social headquarters. It is said that through the influence of Pitt Rivers the duchess of Manchester and the duchess of Devonshire were introduced to Mrs. Mackay. Under their wing and caused her early parties to be successful.

Mrs. Mackay's eldest son is in New York, where he is in charge of his father's cable properties. The other son is in college in England.

A pretty story comes from London about the pleasure of Pitt Rivers about which the art world is talking so much. Some time he was trying to account for the similarity between the faces of the women and those of Rossetti. The writer who explains this resemblance says: "The explanation is very simple. In their early days they both painted from the same model. The long oval faces, with the sweeping curve of the cheek, the full lips, the large, languorous eyes, and the thick, wavy hair, were copied eternally in the canvas of both artists, painted from Elizabeth Eleanor Siddall, afterward Mrs. Rossetti, who was referred to by the painter as 'the model'." There was never a time when the daughter of a Sheffield tradesman, and came to London as a milliner's assistant. She was discovered by another pre-Raphaelite brother, Walter Deverell, from whom Rossetti stole her model, and Rossetti wrote of her that her fecundity of invention and facility are quite wonderful; much greater than mine." Her portrait appears in nearly every edition of the "Pictorial Dictionary," and before her marriage that "Pictorial Dictionary," which was at the Guildhall in the spring, is the truest to nature, though Rossetti painted the "Rosa Triplex," in which she is shown once full-faced and twice in profile. "Beata Beatrix," with its inscription, "Quo modo sedet sola civitas!" in the National gallery, was painted after her death."

The thin girl has the chance of her life with the prevailing styles. This fashion monarch tells us is the era of the well-developed woman and that being the case the thin girl is now in vogue to the style of course. If she has anguilline thinness, she is now given the right to conceal them to her heart's content. In all but extremely warm weather she may wear a thick jacket once full-faced and twice in profile. In summer, shirred waists, folded belts and soft loose sashes are quite the thing, and will let out and round out even the most angular figure. There was never a time when the slender woman has such possibilities, provided she uses her opportunities judiciously. Puffed shoulders hide all abrupt angles, neck ruchings fill out unoccupied spaces, short jacket fronts and draperies of all sorts make full round outlines where there is a lamentable lack in nature's provision, and so, while the plump and well-developed girl flourishes, the thin and slender sister has all the possibilities at her command and, if she understands the inspired art of putting on clothes to the best advantage, can revel in daintiness that the other must grapple with the utmost caution or gaze longingly from afar.

The milliners are overwhelming the shopping public with the variety of new notions. It would require pages to do the work of the milliners' full justice. One fad is the crown, or the crown space, fenced off as a garden, with brown fancy straw, like the narrow, round brim, is an outward-daring style, with the great company of others, planted a little apple tree bearing small green apples. This legitimately follows the apple lace of the winter and the shaded velvet now appears that make an important part of a delight.

Large hats, with billows and waves of lace ruffling or bouffants of accordion and knife-plaited that fall over the brim edge in Spanish fashion are ready to accompany the daring parsons, the lace scarfs, and the flounced skirts of the coming summer. Bright black hats are in similar style. Four-cornered hats come in at least three different shapes, but these, with the great company of others, must wait their turn.

A hat that will not be put aside, because it is so altogether delightful, has a brim of white lace with a crown of white straw. The trim-

ming is the peculiar charm. Very narrow, striped grass is tied in bunches, and careless, and growing up through the grass are white daisies, and the garden tangle buttercups, the purple pansies, such as children used to wear, are brought out again. A modification of these is called the Napoleon hat. An aureole in oak-colored straw has a bunch of small roses set in the middle of the brim, where it flares above the brow, and on the outside are high-stemmed roses, red, yellow and pink, a handful of them. A big bow of white ribbon is pinned to the crown, and purple velvet roses are attached to the brim in front, close against the crown.

Mrs. Cleveland is again the first lady of the land, and her fancies will make fashions. Her taste in table lamps and candelabras runs to white trimmings. The former are shaded with white globes mottled with patches of gold, or with silk paravents fringed and frilled, and draped with lace, chiffon and embroidered net. Her candelabras, candelabra and sconces hold white wax candles, and the shades are white paper or silk.

Nearly all of the fashions are white. White bengaline silk with shoulder capes and a bonnet to match, trimmed with white tulle. A New York lady who has in her possession elegant entertainments have been introduced by her than any other Georgia girl. Mr. William A. Campbell, her fiancé, is a man whose every action bespeaks cultivation, good blood and gentle birth. His father, Douglas Campbell, was an eminent lawyer in New York until he retired some years ago, since which time he has completed the greatest work of his life, the history of the Puritans, in three volumes, English, Holland and American. His grandfather, on his father's side, was Judge Campbell, another prominent lawyer; on his mother's side, of Chancellor Page, of Schenectady. Coming from such an eminent family, it is no wonder that Mr. Campbell is brilliant, cultivated, and, although not out of his twenties, stands high in his chosen profession-law. He is associated with Joseph H. Choate and is a graduate of Yale and the Harvard law school. He will take his bride-elect into the most select of New York's circles, and no one will be surprised to see him represent Georgia better or more gracefully than this quietly daughter of Augusta. The marriage will take place on the 16th of May, at St. Paul's, in the evening, by a very small reception, with only the attendants and a few special friends.

On Wednesday evening at their home in West End Mr. and Mrs. John H. Akers entertained a number of friends in honor of their guest, Miss Maupin, of Mobile. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. McCool, Miss Hattie Dougherty, Miss Jessie Ford, Miss Alline, Miss Addie Knott, Miss Annie Werner, Miss Dora Venable, Miss Alline Harrison, Miss Estelle Carroll, Miss Nell Lloyd, Miss Maudie May, Miss Kimball, Messrs. Cliff Hatcher, Gus Mitchell, Frank Throckmold, William Mann, H. Martin, John Maddox, Will Carroll, Jim Robertson, Walter Glenn, Miles, Cunningham, Caldwell and Gus Akers.

At the regular meeting of the Fortnightly Club, of the Church of Our Father, Thursday night, Mrs. Swift read a very interesting paper on Ireland, the subject of which she has evidenced much talent as a descriptive writer.

After this reading Mrs. Fisher sang several Irish songs. Her rendition of Kathleen Masourneen was especially enjoyed.

The many friends and admirers of Miss Florence Barnard will be pleased to hear of her marriage to Mr. B. Manley Boykin, which will take place next Thursday, March 10th, at the residence of her father in Marietta, Ga. The couple will be married at 9 o'clock in the morning and will leave on the limited vestibule for Washington, their future home. Miss Florence Barnard will act as maid of honor, and Mr. Boykin Turner as best man.

Mrs. Ruby Erskine Ward, of New York, one of the most notable society women of the metropolis, who has been visiting several weeks with her father, Judge Erskine, has returned to her home. Mrs. Ward is one of the brilliant and attractive women who make New York society the most delightful in the world. She is especially known as a patron of art and letters.

On the evening of March 7th Miss Annie Bussey, of Atlanta, was united in marriage to Mr. Archibald McCaw, of Duluth, Minn. The ceremony was performed at Tampa, Fla., where the bride and groom will remain for several days. Miss Bussey is well known in Atlanta and her friends wish her a life of success and happiness.

A marriage in which a great many Georgia people are interested will occur at Hawkinsville on the 26th of next month, when Miss John Hynds, of Gainesville, will be married to Mr. John Hynds, of Hawkinsville. The couple will be married at 9 o'clock in the morning and will leave on the limited vestibule for Washington, their future home. Miss John Hynds will act as maid of honor, and Mr. John Hynds as best man.

Mrs. Mary Rogers, one of the belles of Richmond, Va., is visiting Mrs. H. C. Dobbs, of Marietta. She is a young lady of brilliant physical attainment, possessed of rare accomplishments, and is one of the oldest Virginia families. Miss Rogers has many friends in Marietta and Atlanta who will be delighted to see her.

The many friends of Judge John Erskine, brilliant jurist and delightful gentleman, were glad to see him on the streets yesterday. The severe weather of the winter, though, has not dimmed his health, has kept the judge indoors. He will leave on Tuesday for a visit of several weeks with Savannah friends.

Mrs. Dora Hopkins returned yesterday from New York where she spent some time after attending a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Washington. She was charmingly entertained, a number of delightful affairs being given in her honor.

Mrs. Jessie Wilson, of Greensboro, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. L. A. Leland. Miss Wilson will make Atlanta her home for a while, pursuing her musical studies. She has wonderful talent and will no doubt prove to be one of Mr. Mayer's brightest pupils.

"The Country Circus" matinees were great times for the little folks, and a number of the matinees were given to delight their youthful souls. The expense of witnessing a genuine circus in a theater is indeed a novel one, and big folks enjoyed it just as much as the little ones.

Miss Enla Ketter is visiting in Thomasville. Miss Ketter is one of the most beautiful and highly accomplished young women in Georgia, and she has been giving some readings in Thomasville, a great treat in store for the good people there.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Imman will sail for New York on April 6th. It is expected that they will reach Atlanta about the 12th. The announcement is made that the marriage of Miss Nellie Imman to Mr. Joseph Walter Cooper, of Philadelphia, will occur April 19th.

The visit of Mrs. Dr. McKinnock, of Chicago, has brought much pleasure to her hosts. She is the daughter of Mr. McKinnock, who was one of the most popular women in Atlanta society has ever known, and her visit has been her reception by her old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Skinner, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Pratt, left last night for St. Augustine and other Florida points.

The Light Bearers held a very interesting meeting Friday evening at the home of

Dr. Tupper, the pastor of St. Philip's church.

Those present who witnessed the interesting ceremony were Mrs. E. B. Steele, Mrs. H. H. Steele, Mr. James W. English, Jr., and Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Barrett.

Mr. and Mrs. White will remain in Atlanta and will probably occupy rooms in the Belmont block. They were the recipients of many hearty congratulations from their friends as soon as the ceremony was announced, and many were the wishes which were showered upon them for a bright and happy career in their new life.

An event in which all Georgia society is interested is the marriage of Miss Dumbear, of Augusta, to Mr. William Archibald Campbell, of New York, which will occur on the 16th of May, in Augusta. Speaking of the announcement of the engagement, The Chronicle says: "Not only is the announcement for Miss Dumbear is not only the belle of Augusta, but won the title of belle of Georgia the year of her debut."

Many southern cities, such as Richmond, New Orleans, she has been the toast of society. She has been the belle of White Sulphur and Asheville, and possibly more elegant entertainments have been introduced by her than any other Georgia girl. Mr. William A. Campbell, her fiancé, is a man whose every action bespeaks cultivation, good blood and gentle birth. His father, Douglas Campbell, was an eminent lawyer in New York until he retired some years ago, since which time he has completed the greatest work of his life, the history of the Puritans, in three volumes, English, Holland and American. His grandfather, on his father's side, was Judge Campbell, another prominent lawyer; on his mother's side, of Chancellor Page, of Schenectady. Coming from such an eminent family, it is no wonder that Mr. Campbell is brilliant, cultivated, and, although not out of his twenties, stands high in his chosen profession-law. He is associated with Joseph H. Choate and is a graduate of Yale and the Harvard law school. He will take his bride-elect into the most select of New York's circles, and no one will be surprised to see him represent Georgia better or more gracefully than this quietly daughter of Augusta. The marriage will take place on the 16th of May, at St. Paul's, in the evening, by a very small reception, with only the attendants and a few special friends.

On Wednesday evening at their home in West End Mr. and Mrs. John H. Akers entertained a number of friends in honor of their guest, Miss Maupin, of Mobile. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. McCool, Miss Hattie Dougherty, Miss Jessie Ford, Miss Alline, Miss Addie Knott, Miss Annie Werner, Miss Dora Venable, Miss Alline Harrison, Miss Estelle Carroll, Miss Nell Lloyd, Miss Maudie May, Miss Kimball, Messrs. Cliff Hatcher, Gus Mitchell, Frank Throckmold, William Mann, H. Martin, John Maddox, Will Carroll, Jim Robertson, Walter Glenn, Miles, Cunningham, Caldwell and Gus Akers.

At the regular meeting of the Fortnightly Club, of the Church of Our Father, Thursday night, Mrs. Swift read a very interesting paper on Ireland, the subject of which she has evidenced much talent as a descriptive writer.

After this reading Mrs. Fisher sang several Irish songs. Her rendition of Kathleen Masourneen was especially enjoyed.

The many friends and admirers of Miss Florence Barnard will be pleased to hear of her marriage to Mr. B. Manley Boykin, which will take place next Thursday, March 10th, at the residence of her father in Marietta, Ga. The couple will be married at 9 o'clock in the morning and will leave on the limited vestibule for Washington, their future home. Miss Florence Barnard will act as maid of honor, and Mr. Boykin Turner as best man.

Mrs. Ruby Erskine Ward, of New York, one of the most notable society women of the metropolis, who has been visiting several weeks with her father, Judge Erskine, has returned to her home. Mrs. Ward is one of the brilliant and attractive women who make New York society the most delightful in the world. She is especially known as a patron of art and letters.

On the evening of March 7th Miss Annie Bussey, of Atlanta, was united in marriage to Mr. Archibald McCaw, of Duluth, Minn. The ceremony was performed at Tampa, Fla., where the bride and groom will remain for several days. Miss Bussey is well known in Atlanta and her friends wish her a life of success and happiness.

A marriage in which a great many Georgia people are interested will occur at Hawkinsville on the 26th of next month, when Miss John Hynds, of Gainesville, will be married to Mr. John Hynds, of Hawkinsville. The couple will be married at 9 o'clock in the morning and will leave on the limited vestibule for Washington, their future home. Miss John Hynds will act as maid of honor, and Mr. John Hynds as best man.

Mrs. Mary Rogers, one of the belles of Richmond, Va., is visiting Mrs. H. C. Dobbs, of Marietta. She is a young lady of brilliant physical attainment, possessed of rare accomplishments, and is one of the oldest Virginia families. Miss Rogers has many friends in Marietta and Atlanta who will be delighted to see her.

The many friends of Judge John Erskine, brilliant jurist and delightful gentleman, were glad to see him on the streets yesterday. The severe weather of the winter, though, has not dimmed his health, has kept the judge indoors. He will leave on Tuesday for a visit of several weeks with Savannah friends.

Mrs. Dora Hopkins returned yesterday from New York where she spent some time after attending a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Washington. She was charmingly entertained, a number of delightful affairs being given in her honor.

Mrs. Jessie Wilson, of Greensboro, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. L. A. Leland. Miss Wilson will make Atlanta her home for a while, pursuing her musical studies. She has wonderful talent and will no doubt prove to be one of Mr. Mayer's brightest pupils.

"The Country Circus" matinees were great times for the little folks, and a number of the matinees were given to delight their youthful souls. The expense of witnessing a genuine circus in a theater is indeed a novel one, and big folks enjoyed it just as much as the little ones.

Miss Enla Ketter is visiting in Thomasville. Miss Ketter is one of the most beautiful and highly accomplished young women in Georgia, and she has been giving some readings in Thomasville, a great treat in store for the good people there.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Imman will sail for New York on April 6th. It is expected that they will reach Atlanta about the 12th. The announcement is made that the marriage of Miss Nellie Imman to Mr. Joseph Walter Cooper, of Philadelphia, will occur April 19th.

The visit of Mrs. Dr. McKinnock, of Chicago, has brought much pleasure to her hosts. She is the daughter of Mr. McKinnock, who was one of the most popular women in Atlanta society has ever known, and her visit has been her reception by her old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Skinner, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Pratt, left last night for St. Augustine and other Florida points.

The Light Bearers held a very interesting meeting Friday evening at the home of

Mrs. J. J. Barnes, on Whitehall street. A very interesting programme was prepared for the occasion, and the evening was a very enjoyable one for the little folks.

Miss Genie West, who has been sojourning at the Florida resorts for some time, is expected home soon. Miss West is one of Atlanta's most admired and beloved daughters, and will receive a warm welcome on her return.

Mrs. E. A. Hill, of Griffin, passed through Atlanta Thursday on her return from Washington, where she attended the congress of Daughters of the Revolution, and remained for the inauguration ceremonies last week.

Miss Lucile Barnes, of Florida, will be the guest of her cousin, Miss Maudie Barnes, for some weeks. Miss Barnes has visited Atlanta several times before and she has a host of friends to welcome her back once more.

Among the visiting young ladies mentioned by The Banner as guests at the O. B. German at Athens Friday evening were Miss Belle Abbott, Miss Mildred Abbott, Miss Nannie Hill, Miss Hill of Newnan, Miss Marion Hillier.

Miss Nellie Faver, who has had such a pleasant stay with relatives and friends in this city, has returned to her home in Newnan, much to the regret of her many friends and admirers.

Miss Lillian Lockman is the guest of her uncle in Gordon county, and will be absent from the city until after Easter. Her absence means sadness to her many friends and admirers.

Miss Lora Venable is quite ill at her father's home in West End. Her many friends hope for a speedy recovery for her bright and happy face is sorely missed among them.

Miss Etta Swisley, who has been the charming guest of Mrs. H. D. Hood, has returned to her home much to the regret of her ardent admirers.

Hon. A. S. Rice, of Maine, accompanied by his wife and daughter, is visiting his brother-in-law, Colonel Buck, on Peachtree street.

Mr. Ellis Tolbert and Miss Tolbert, of Richmond, spent yesterday in Atlanta. They are on their way home from a visit in Macon.

Major and Mrs. D. N. Speer have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Speer, at LaGrange, last week.

Mrs. Louis O. Stephens has returned to the city after a delightful visit to the Ponce de Leon, and other Florida resorts.

Miss Lena Coleman, in company with Miss May Ryan, spent last night in Washington city, on their way to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn, who have been visiting Mrs. Berry in West End, returned to their home in Pittsburg this week.

Miss Julia McKinley has returned home from a delightful visit of two weeks, spent in Washington city and New York.

Mrs. Ray Bradenford and Miss Sadie Eisenman, of Charlottesville, Va., are visiting friends in Columbus, Ga.

Mrs. A. M. O'Brien, of Indianapolis, Ind., is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. M. Terrell, 151 Crow street.

Mr. M. L. Bickart has returned from a two-day sojourn in Florida, completely restored to health.

Miss Elaine Smith, of Michigan, is visiting Mrs. O. B. Moore, at her home on Erwin street.

Miss May Hall has returned to her home in Athens after a visit with Mrs. Hoke Smith.

Mrs. J. H. Porter entertained a number of friends delightfully at cards Friday night.

Miss Rosa Shaffersburg and mother are the guests of Mrs. F. Simmons, 55 Clark street.

Mr. Clarence Angier and Mr. Leonard Kendall are hunting and fishing in Florida.

Miss Emma Pope, of this city, is visiting Mrs. H. B. Moss, of Marietta, Ga.

Miss Hannah Cohen, of Petersburg, Va., is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. J. C. Rogers is visiting friends and relatives in South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Licklider are spending a few weeks in Virginia.

A large crowd witnessed the presentation of "En Vagon," a daring French comedy, Thursday night at the Lyceum theatre. Mrs. Pugh in the stellar role was charming in her impersonation, and her plaudits were numerous. Miss Nellie Knight prolonged the pleasure of the evening by her rendition of three beautiful ballads. Miss Knight won the admiration of all present, and for awhile it seemed as though the audience would never get enough of her sweet soprano voice. Professor Colonna, Mr. West and Professor Wellhoff did admirably well, and many were the compliments being paid their splendid work.

A New Argument Against Corsets. From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

This is the story of a woman's waist, on which a corset tight is laced, and she is being squeezed, pressed on the lungs, till they're jammed and cannot pump; it is a tor-ment; the stomach, cramped, cannot digest, and the bowels are all compressed. Therefore, this silly woman grows to be a fearful creature, but thinks she has a lovely shape, though hideous as a crippled ape.

This is a woman's natural waist, which corrects every deformity, and is a mine of health. Outside of corsets it has a wealth. It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in. It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in.

It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in. It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in.

It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in. It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in.

It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in. It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in.

It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in. It is a thing of beauty, and a sweet for ever new. It needs no artificial padding, no bustle, no girdle, no "waist" to "hold" it in.</

LAND OF THE CHEROKEES.

BY L. L. KNIGHT.

Written for The Constitution.

The hill country of Georgia, along the stretch of the Stovall river and among the reposeful scenes of Nacoochee valley, was formerly occupied, as nearly every one knows, by the Cherokee Indians. These Indians I hesitate to call them savages, were brave, intelligent and, many of them, trustworthy. While other tribes were migratory in their disposition, and wandering about from one valley to another, in search of larger game or more attractive scenery, the Cherokees were devoted to their hill country. Their oldest patriarchs could not recall the time when they were intimate with any other scenes, and all of their traditions were interlarded with their environments. In many of their traits of character, as, for example, their lofty sense of honor, and especially their qualities of mind, they were far ahead of any of their neighbors. If, indeed, they had a rival in the forest. There is hardly now a road of ground in the upper portion of the state that is not associated with the Cherokees. Every rock contains a legend, while every

standing in erect piles or scattered superficially over the ground, it was the custom of the Cherokees, whenever a prominent warrior was killed in battle, to make an opening for his body in the ground, and then cover it hastily with rocks. This, however, was when the nature of the fight was such that the body could not be carried from the scene of the encounter. The heaps of rocks thus formed very often rose into stately piles, partially atoning for the lack of ceremony and the want of priestly benedictions, in the hasty exercises of the burial.

I shall never forget my first encounter with one of these Indian graves. It was on a holiday excursion, and, in the quest of honeysuckles, I had strolled away from the other members of the party. I could scarcely have been more than seven years old at the time of the accident. The tales of the nursery had not prepared me for the spectacle, and my behavior on that occasion was not characterized by its gallantry. I no sooner caught a glimpse of the pile of rocks, than immediately my fears began to play the artist. I saw the old Indian with his war paint and feathers, and thought he was moving towards me. Without im-



MARCH OF DE SOTO.

gnarled and ancient tree that apparently stood for half a century is invested with its peculiar story. These legends multiply in number and degree of interest as they near the cataclysm, and there it is difficult to find a spot that is not associated with their deeds. If romance would only take a holiday excursion into these parts, no doubt a chain of novels could be written as delightfully refreshing as any of the "Tales of Leather Stocking."

The highway has now invaded, in many places, the former home of these Indians, while the screech of the locomotive has startled that wild fauna which was formerly ignorant of any sound except the war whoop. In spite of this invasion, however, the northern portion of the state is still a picturesque and lovely region, being penetrated by the lower peaks of the Blue Ridge mountains and watered by the upper tributaries of the Chattahoochee and the Savannah rivers. There are still, however, many places, beyond the excursions of the plowshare and scarcely acquainted with even the buckskins of the hunter, in which the repose of nature is undisturbed; and these, with only such variations as are wrought by the winds, preserve that original aspect of wild, unadorned beauty which was formerly known to the Cherokees.

It requires no little stretch of the imagination—so busy has civilization been at work in this locality—to realize that here, not many years ago, the red man drew his bow and arrow, and that, possibly, in the shadow of the same trees which spread their branches over our homes, the Indian lover plied his courtship in the simple, yet beautiful, language of the forest. If these silent witnesses could only speak, they could tell of many stirring episodes, adventures and the like which happened in these parts before Atlanta was ever dreamed of, and when the region, for miles and miles around, was larded over by the arrow and the tomahawk.

The Cherokees were in possession of this country when the daring young De Soto began his march through the interior. This hardy adventurer was, in all probability, the first white man the Cherokees ever saw, and, being clad in the rich panoply of the Spanish knighthood, they supposed him, in their superstitious ignorance, to be an emissary of the Great Spirit. It was well he did; for otherwise, instead of exploring the interior of the country, he might have explored the interior of the red men. The march of the adventurer, being thus permitted by the Cherokees, extended through the heart of their dominions, and he was everywhere saluted with their savage tokens of respect and worship. Being flattered by these recognitions of his spiritual importance, as the harbinger of great blessings to their nation, he abused the homage thus accorded him, and proved a veritable Nero to the poor misguided savages who trusted him in their simplicity. When death, however, overtook him along the banks of the Mississippi river, the cruel treatment which he had visited upon the Indians returned to magnify his own sufferings; and, had his followers, by any lack of caution, allowed the savages to catch a glimpse of his body after death, they might even one of them have been destroyed. They were lowered him, therefore, into the bosom of the Mississippi, and circulated the report that he had vanished from the camp.

From the very earliest period, the Cherokees were the only occupants of this country, and, if their own accounts may be accredited, they were either begotten of the soil or dropped from the clouds upon the surrounding peaks. Their claim to remote antiquity is well authenticated by the presence of enormous mounds or tumuli, on top of which the oldest settlers noted the growth of gnarled and ancient trees. These mounds, which are full of pipes and arrow heads, were constructed, according to the best researches, for monumental purposes. The largest of these mounds is located in Bartow county, near the banks of the Etowah river, and from it many valuable relics have been obtained.

So much for the antiquity of the Cherokees. The proof of their simple residence, as a matter of recent history, is far more satisfactory, and may be very easily observed. For example, parties on a hunting expedition in the upper portion of the state have frequently observed large quantities of rock, either

tating the example of Lot's wife, I retired from the scene, and, in doing so, I made a record that quite astonished my young troupe, and one that would, no doubt, have baffled the fleetest runner of the tribe.

The Cherokees, when not engaged in the occupation of war, were fond of burying their dead with elaborate ceremony. Prior to the funeral, the body of the dead Indian was solemnly anointed, and clothed in the best apparel to be found among his effects. He was then seated, life-like, in a rude chair and carried to the front of the hut in which his remains were to be enclosed. Here, in the presence of his friends and relatives, and surrounded by a congregation of the tribe, an orator, selected for the purpose, would pronounce his eulogy, and give an account of his exploits, as if flattery after death could "soothe the dull, cold ear" of shrouded vanity. After the Indian was stored away with his bow and arrow, the females of the tribe would frequently in the early morning and afternoon resort to the tomb and there indulge in violent lamentations. The warriors, however, never betrayed their emotions, and no one ever saw a tear in the eyes of a Cherokee.

In person, the Cherokees were tall and erect, not a few of them attaining the height of seven feet. Their skin was copper-colored, and their prominent cheek bones, rising immediately below the eye, gave to the warriors especially a menacing and solemn aspect. Their eyes were small and dark, yet full of a latent fire, which at times would twinkle in the amity of kind relationship, and then again would flash in the sullen anger of defiance. They were seldom guilty of



INDIAN LIFE.

levity, and were usually quiet and taciturn in their demeanor. Their plans were all deep and carefully conceived, and when it came to strategem, they rarely failed to whip their enemies. Honor was cultivated to a marked degree, and if a Cherokee was sentenced to be executed, there was never any need of his imprisonment. When the day arrived for the sentence to be executed, he would march into the council house, and there, without a murmur, surrender himself to the authorities, who waited in the confidence of his arrival. It was not until the Cherokees had made the acquaintance of the Europeans that much of the virtue which had characterized them in the forest was yielded up to a sacrifice to the invader. The American, however tender-hearted, will never be able to fully sympathize with the Indians in being deprived of their country, or fully appreciate their true nobility of character as, unmoored by the white man, they dwell secure in their own beautiful Arcadia.

For the greater part, the Cherokees resided in comfortable huts, though at an earlier period they lived in rude tents. Their chief or king was called the mico. They had, also, a war chief, a priest and a conjurer. The principal food of these Indians was corn and other products of the field and forest. The women tilled the ground, while the warriors brought home the game.

The Cherokees, beyond a doubt, were, of all the Indians in this country, the most intelligent. No other tribe possessed a written language, or could have boasted of an alphabet. The latter was the product of an Indian named Sequoyia, who applied himself, without assistance, to the task, and labored until he finally

succeeded. Before the Cherokees left this country, under the cruel mandate of the government, and while negotiations were still pending, as to whether they should go or stay, many brilliant orators were developed in their councils who thoroughly mastered the English language for the purpose of insisting upon their rights. With the besting of such a beautiful country as the one over which for so many years they exercised an undisputed possession, it is then no wonder they were brave and loyal in defending it. They were all lovers of their mountain home; no river was so picturesque or musical as the winding Etowah, no valley so green and beautiful as the vale of Nacoochee, no cataclysm more prouder in their wild careers than the mighty torrents of Tallulah. Every child was taught to love and venerate the soil from which his fathers sprang, and in which many of his sires were sleeping. Thus the reluctance of the Cherokees in giving up their beautiful domain is easily explained, and no one who has ever felt the instincts of a patriot can wholly displace the heroism of these noble savages in forming among themselves the resolution to fight for their wigwams and their sepulchers until the last warrior should fall unburied with his bow.

The story behind the going out of the Cherokees from Georgia is entirely too long to be inserted in this chapter. Many of the oldest settlers will recall the time with a painful interest, and, even after the lapse of more than half a century, will find it impossible to suppress their sympathy in behalf of the poor unfortunate Cherokees. They were actually driven from their home, and lashed into that strange unknown reservation beyond the "father of waters." The government had long delayed this cruel necessity. Finally, the uprising was so great, and the dangers along the frontier so frightfully increased, that no alternative was left but to drive the Indians into their new home. It was a sad journey for the Cherokees. With no power to resist, as nearly all of their warriors were dead, they traveled along in gloomy silence, turning their faces every now and then towards the Georgia hills, and every night, as they slept in the open fields, they would wander back in their dreams to the grand and beautiful mountains, and fancy themselves again in their old home, where, undisturbed and happy, they had lit their fires and dreamed in the murmur of their cataclysm.

No relics of the Cherokees are more abundant at this time than arrow heads. These may be found with very little difficulty, and nearly always lying upon the ground. I have frequently heard it remarked by the old settlers that no tribe of Indians surpassed the Cherokees in the savage art of making arrow heads, and, speaking from my own knowledge, I have rarely seen a piece of handwork superior in artistic finish to these beautiful ambassadors of death. They were likewise skillful in the exercises of the bow, and the accurate precision with which the arrow was only exceeded by the skill with which they embellished its point. Their superiority was also evinced in the manufacture of pottery, and especially of ornamental pipes. Their skill in this particular was due to their fondness for the luxury of smoking, and, also, to a superstitious idea that its aroma was pleasing to the Great Spirit.

It has now been nearly sixty years since the Cherokees went out from Georgia. Only a few of those who undertook that journey are now living who can tell their offspring in the far west the story of their younger days among the hills. One has reconciled them to their new lot, and many of them have learned by frequent intercourse to love and admire their new territory, but this attachment will never be so strong as lasting as when they lived in Georgia, and the accurate precision with which their arrows were only exceeded by the skill with which they embellished its point. Their superiority was also evinced in the manufacture of pottery, and especially of ornamental pipes. Their skill in this particular was due to their fondness for the luxury of smoking, and, also, to a superstitious idea that its aroma was pleasing to the Great Spirit.

Here it was the growth of centuries, and their lives from the recesses of the hills. Every field was to them a chapter and every oak a paragraph in the history of their nation. For ages beyond their ken, no other tribe had chased the wild deer, or lasting as when they lived in Georgia, and the accurate precision with which their arrows were only exceeded by the skill with which they embellished its point. Their superiority was also evinced in the manufacture of pottery, and especially of ornamental pipes. Their skill in this particular was due to their fondness for the luxury of smoking, and, also, to a superstitious idea that its aroma was pleasing to the Great Spirit.

from which they sprang, continued to gaze upon their ancient seats, until they faded in the shadowy silence of the bleak, unknown. The graves of the old Indians are now rapidly disappearing, and even their pipes and arrow heads are fast becoming the property of the museum. Happily, however, the musical names which they have imparted to their old haunts will prove more faithful monuments. Yonah, Etowah, Nacoochee, Amnicola—these are only mere fragments of their language—yet mingling with the roar of waterfalls and the ripples of music-haunted rivers, they will chant unceasingly the praises of the Indians, and thus serve to vividly recall the time when all this area of country was the undisputed home of the Cherokees.

Cease coughing, by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It will cure you at once.

For Rent. The second story of The Constitution building. Would prefer tenant to occupy whole floor without partitioning into rooms. Electric lights and heating complete. Particularly well adapted for manufacturing plant, centrally located, bridge on Forsyth street nearing completion. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager. Feb. 25-4.

Parties who wish to dispose of their claims against the Gate City National bank will communicate with J. J. Kelly, Constitution office. march 3-1m

Mr. J. M. Lee, Formerly of this city, but recently largely interested in Florida and Wisconsin resort hotels, is now proprietor of the Victoria hotel, Chicago. The Victoria is a new, modern hotel, American plan, 100 rooms. Rates \$3, \$4 and \$5 a day. Feb. 25-4.

A MOUNTAIN LION.

A Hunter Tells How He Lost His Dog and Got Clawed.

THE ANIMAL CARRIED OFF A GIRL.

A Tragedy That Was Witnessed While Too Far Off to Render Aid to the Helpless Victim.

"After all, the worst sort of critter out in this Montana country," said the old man as we jogged along together over the trail out of Missoula, "is one which the papers don't seem to hear of very often. They print a heap of stuff about grizzly bears and rattlesnakes, but this here critter is speakin' of a worse bear and snake as rolled together. 'What animal do you refer to,' I asked. 'He hain't no lion. He's half lion and half panther, with a big sprinkling of general cunning thrown in to make him slyer than a fox and uglier than a mad wolf, and around on the other side of the knife and notice that claw mark. Look at the scars on his rump! Firm was made by a mountain lion, and at the same time he bit threw to the bone of my right shoulder and clawed most of the clothes off my back. It just starts the sweat when I think of it.'"

"Go on, I'm interested." "I had some horse stock in a valley along the Hellgate river, a hundred miles to the south of this, with a partner named Jim Hope. One night while I was in the tent and Jim was readin' a novel by the fire outside, our dog began to growl. He hadn't got his growl out afore somethin' cum out of the darkness with a screech to raise yer hair, lit down on the ground between Jim and the dog, and next mornin' he was gone. I don't mean Jim, but the dog and the somethin', and I can tell you that somethin' was a thunner big mountain lion. He was arter that dog, and he got him, and he was that clus to Jim that he knocked his hat off as he switched his tail around. It was dun so quick that we couldn't realize what had happened. Jim picks up his hat and looks all around him, and I says, 'What's the dog?' says I, 'Durned if he ain't gone!' 'What about him?' 'Bust me if I can tell!'"

"But we figured it out arter awhile, and we didn't find a bit slyer critter. We could tell he was a bold critter to almost jump into the fire to seize the dog, and if he was caught, the neighbors would've had him to keep our eyes peeled. We planned to set a hunt for him next day, and soon arter breakfast Tom went up the river and I down, both on horse back. I needed business. At about 10 o'clock I got into an old trail between the river and a chain of hills. The trail was rough and full of turns and I was just windin' around a mass of rocks and bushes when a wild screech lifted me in my stirrups and that thunner mountain lion of the horse at my back. Jim and me arterward prospected around with a line, and we figured that he made a spring of twenty-two feet in the clear."

"I'm tellin' you, mister man, that a hundred injuns, every one of 'em, 'd light arter him yeller' for my life wouldn't have upset me the way that critter did. It was all over in a minute. The horse jumped me out of the saddle and ran off, and my tumble seemed to skeer the varmint to makin' off into the bushes. He was mighty fast, during the few seconds he had, I've got ten claw marks on my side and side and leg, and the way he bit into my shoulder would've made me think he was an uncommon hunter's beast."

"Were you able to return to camp?" I inquired. "I walked some and crawled some, and finally got that to be laid up for a month," he replied. "We thought the horse would die, but sure, but he somehow pulled himself up and was six or seven months before the claw marks on him healed up, and he won't never be the horse he was before. You see, mister man, I want to know how we come out with that lion? Well, it was a bit circus. I'd just got so that I could sit up, and I was durned if I don't see a lion one evenin', with sun about half an hour high, and Jim was slyer than a fox for supper on a fast night. I was durned if I don't see a lion one evenin', with sun about half an hour high, and Jim was slyer than a fox for supper on a fast night. I was durned if I don't see a lion one evenin', with sun about half an hour high, and Jim was slyer than a fox for supper on a fast night."

"When Jim cum to know what had took place he jest set down and got as white as a man and arter a while he says, 'You see, mister man, he's quite got over it yit. If the beast had hit on him it would've fastened its teeth in his neck and given him a shake or two and a dog shakes a rat, but he never hev known what sort of a critter picked the meat on his head.' 'I'll tell ye what I saw with my own eyes down in Cold Spring valley, beyond Emmett,' he continued, as I pressed him for an other incident. 'That was a party campin' out thar—a party of about twenty men and women. I can't jest remember what they was from, but back in the states sumwar.' They was huntin' and fishin' and havin' a happy time, and had bin thar ten days when I went up into the hills west of 'em to look for an old claim I had got track of. 'Simeley I cum out on a spot, whar I could look down and see four or five of the campers fishin' in a creek fur trout. The nightst ones to me was two gals. I could see 'em plain as day, though I guess they was a good two miles off. I set down on a stump to rest and was kinder wonderin' if gals had any luck in fishin', when I suddenly seen a sight which made my hair curl. It was one of them mountain lions standin' the gal and lookin' to me. He'd crept out of a thicket and was skulkin' for'd jest like you've seen a cat do. He'd twist and dodge and sheller hisself behind every stone and bush, and she was a fishin' away and perhaps singin' to herself."

"And you were helpless?" "I was, and you don't know what an awful feelin' it gin me. I fired my Winchester as fast as I could pull trigger, hopin' the reports might be heard down thar and skeer the varmint off or bring one of the men to the rescue, but the wind was agin me. I also yelled at the top of my voice and waved my hat, but it was no good. I jest had to stand thar and see that critter creepin' nigher and nigher, and know that the gal hadn't a chance in a hundred. Mebbe it he'd hev turned her face, or started and walked off, or dun somthin' sort of sudden-like, the lion would've been skeered off, but she didn't."

"I saw the beast make two jumps from behind a rock and seize her. I don't think she even cried out, because none of the rest of 'em heard a sound. I watched and saw him drag the body of the gal into the thicket and started down. You kin bet thar was an awful time when I got to them and told what I had seen. I saw the gal's body, and I routed out the lion and got the poor gal's body. He hadn't started in to eat it yit, perhaps not been very hungry, but he'd jest started to turn the head off in draggin' it along. He got away afore we could get a shot at him, and though the men gave me sile to hunt him down, I never got sight of him agin. The mornin' critter probably 'specked what was up and made tracks for a safer locality.'"

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

For removing the entire system, eliminating all poisons from the blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue, and I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse, and I was unable to eat. I was entirely cured after using a few bottles." C. B. McLEWIS, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the board of waterworks commission, Chamber of Commerce building, Atlanta, Ga., until Wednesday, March 15th, for the delivery at the pumping station, four and a quarter miles from the center of the city, of 2,000 tons of bituminous coal. The coal to be weighed at the pumping station and to be paid for according to tickets of weight given by certified weighers. Delivery to begin on or before April 1st, and to continue at a rate not less than ten tons per day. The same of the coal must be given in the bid. A bond of twice the amount of the contract will be required. Payment to be made in three equal installments, three, six and nine months from the date of commencement of delivery. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. W. G. RICHARDS, Secretary.

A WORD TO THE WISE. CERTAIN ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TRADE RIVALS, who fear the phenomenal success of Van Houten's Cocoa.

in America, contain insinuations against it, and appeal to the authority of Dr. SYDNEY RINGER, Professor of Medicine at University College, London. This one and only physician ACTUALLY writes as follows: "From the careful analyses of Professor ATYFIELD and others, I am satisfied that Van Houten's Cocoa is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoa—it is certainly 'pure' and highly digestible." The quotations in certain advertisements from my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading and cannot possibly apply to Van Houten's Cocoa. It is thus effectually refuted and the insinuations thereby cited to injure it, has thereby been prompted to give it a very handsome testimonial.

A Spongy Subject:

Sponges for the home,
Sponges for the store,
Sponges for the laboratory,
Sponges for the shop,
Sponges for printers,
Sponges for doctors,
Sponges for every living being who wants them at special prices this week at

CHAS. O. TYNER,
Cor. Broad and Marietta Streets.

P. S.—Chamois Skins and kindred goods equally as low in price.

A GOOD TIRE

Alone does not make a perfect bicycle, though it goes a long way in the right direction. But a poor, ill-devised and faulty tire destroys what virtue there may be in spokes, bearings or rims. Victor tires are incomparably the best—both Cushion and Pneumatic—while Victor frames, hollow rims and spring forks together form a list of special improvements peculiar to no other bicycle. It is not tires alone that make Victor's best. It is superiority every way.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

LOCAL AGENCY:
BECK & GREGG HARDWARE COMPANY,
Nos. 35, 37, 39 and 41 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

The BEER CONTRACT

for the Columbian Casino restaurant of the world's fair has been let to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. Their beer was preferred as it is the intention of the Columbian Casino Company to make their restaurant the most complete, perfect and the highest grade ever operated on this continent. FORTS & FORTS, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

W. S. McNEAL'S PAINT AND GLASS STORE

114 and 116 Whitehall Street,
Wholesale and Retail Paints and Oils

Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Strictly Pure White and Tinted Leads, Laminated Oils, and Mortar Stains. For large contracts, very low prices will be made to contractors and builders. Ladders, Gages and Sand Belows always for sale. nov 8-ly-sun wed

\$20,000 WORTH OF GAS FIXTURES

In Brass, Silver, Gold, Iron, Copper and Gilt that we are closing out

At Prices Never Before Offered

To the public. We guarantee to sell any fixture in our stock fully 10 per cent cheaper than any factory. We must reduce our stock. Fixtures delivered anywhere in the south 10 per cent below factory prices. Call or write us.

Hunnicut & Bellingrath Company,
ATLANTA, GA.

At Prices Never Before Offered

To the public. We guarantee to sell any fixture in our stock fully 10 per cent cheaper than any factory. We must reduce our stock. Fixtures delivered anywhere in the south 10 per cent below factory prices. Call or write us.

Hunnicut & Bellingrath Company,
ATLANTA, GA.

PAGE XXVI.

EE

atful cheerful
was the center
it could be en
pressure of vario
precedence for

attractive
Silks in dark an
who give their
Your choice to-n
partment of elega
imported stuffs wh
China Silks in all
China to Lyon
Your choice tom
Silks. The d
we have ever see
choice tomorrow.
de Chines. Bea
delicacy combin
Worth \$1.00.
gles in Silks. D
distinct styles.
ing it with the be
and novelty effe
splendid conso
in Armure, Glac
There are mar
\$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75
We have merely in
our stock is co
particularly by the
Additional
Concerning our Wo
affected under
rather, and writ
the passing or
they can show so
equate. But th

Special Q
Cashmere. This
women will seize
Twill. A success
can never be surpass
Novelties. T
A big lot, but
Henriettes. A dre
and modest purs
in every detail and
Challis. Colors a
and our price is a t
Crepon. An idea
shaping qualities exce
The prettiest
of a genius and deser

Amo
wide trading has
Figured Wool
Cloth, Velour Rus
colored Jacquard

turning
this stock depar
this stock justice
comprehend the

Gems
Prints. Yes, Pr
printed pictures are
Calicos. Scan the
Organdies. A var
selection
Crimpled Ging
market...
Silk-warped C
Basket-weave Ging

EEL

VOL XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WEEKLY COMPANY.

Delightful cheerfulness filled the store all last week. The great display of Silks and Dress Goods was the center of interest, and will continue to be for days to come. The show is colorful and it could be entirely changed daily without exhausting the immense variety. There is a pressure of various sorts of goods for exhibition, but the Silks and Woolens will hold the place of precedence for some time. Too many coming to see them to vacate just now.

Attractive Items of Silk Bargains

Silks in dark and light grounds that are beautied in myriad ways by clever hands who give their lives up to the study. The regular price in any market is your choice to-morrow..... **39c**

Assortment of elegant figured China Silks. This lot is the residue of those imported stuffs which sold so generously at \$1. Your choice of them tomorrow..... **49c**

China Silks in all the new and popular colors. These goods were sent from China to Lyons to be dyed, thence to New York to be sold. Are worth your choice tomorrow at..... **50c**

China Silks. The daintiest stripes conceivable. The coolest, freshest, airiest we have ever seen for shirt waists and like uses. They are worth 75c. Your choice tomorrow..... **59c**

Chineses. Beautiful gas-light tints for evening dresses. Filmy softness and delicacy combined with the sturdiness and stay-there qualities of heavier silks. Worth \$1.00. Your choice tomorrow at..... **75c**

Delights in Silks. Delightful color plays. New tricks of weave. More than distinct styles. Reviving almost every Silk gracefulness of the past and giving it with the best fashion wit of today. Stripes, plaids, checks, melanges, and novelty effects: Worth \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50. Choice tomorrow at..... **98c**

Another splendid consolidation. A series of styles including rare and exquisite in Armure, Glace, Snowflake, Dama and Iridescent stripes, plaids, checks and more. There are many especial attractive designs and color blendings in stripes. Worth \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75. Your choice tomorrow at..... **\$1.25**

We have merely indulged in a limited enumeration of the medium-priced grades. In finer grades our stock is equally complete and superior. Selections are now being rapidly made, particularly by those of our patrons who desire to secure exclusiveness.

Additional Truths About Dress Goods

Concerning our Woolens. Overstatement is heinous, whether laudation, absurd and senseless, or understatement of sham conservatism. They are of a piece insincere. We gather, rather, and write for criticism, front and rear. The gathering of Dress Goods deeply affects the passing crowds. It gladdens and saddens our Dress Goods men. Gladdens because they can show so much that is rare, beautiful. Saddens because with all the display it is inadequate. But that is the penalty which comes from having the biggest stock in the city.

Special Quotation for Your Enjoyment

Cashmere. This fabric will be a feature in tomorrow's trading. Discriminating women will seize upon it. Various color combinations..... **25c**

Twills. A successful rival of the top-lofty styles. A stuff that has never, never been surpassed for the money..... **25c**

Novelties. They glint and shimmer and blend into eight of the choicest patterns at 40c..... **40c**

Henriettas. A dress cloth that is being called for more and more. Sedate and modest purses value highly its worth and grace. This number is in every detail and is a great bargain at..... **50c**

Challis. Colors and designs that are curios of fine art. Softest, fluffiest and our price is a third under the usual retail charge..... **59c**

Crepon. An ideal stuff for evening wear. The colors are clear and exact; draping qualities excellent; the width 36 in. plump..... **65c**

Challis. The prettiest Challis sublimated with delicate silk stripes. The product of a genius and deservedly popular this season..... **85c**

Among the Novelty Suits

Wide trading has been needed to collect the stock for this week's offerings. There are Figured Wool Cords, Two-toned Silk-and-Wool Stripes, Basket Matlesse, Mosaic Cloth, Velour Russe, Epingle, Dotted Wool Crepes, Plaides, Stripes, Melanges and Fan-colored Jacquards, French Poplins--everything that is choice and charming \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Turning and Black Dress Goods

In this department are the latest styles and materials: Plain words and cold types in this stock justice. However, they may inspire you to visit and inspect, then you will comprehend the scope and volume of the varieties and the pleasing reasonableness of the prices.

Gems in Cotton Dress Stuffs

Prints. Yes, Prints! You need to be a connoisseur if you would be sure that some printed pictures are not water color paintings. Chromos are regnant. Prints no longer are. Scan the names lightly. Your sparkling eyes shall describe: Organdies. A variety eminent for originality, beauty and extraordinary selection..... **50c**

Crinkled Gingham. The most beautiful goods ever shown in any market..... **50c**

Silk-warped Gingham. We confirm the universal verdict that they are..... **50c**

Basket-weave Gingham. They are the heralds of a long line that are..... **50c**

WEEKLY COMPANY.

THE FAIR

Important!

We desire to make a quick and decisive sale of Dress Goods and Silks

For this week. Therefore our sweeping discount of 25 per cent continues. 25 per cent straight off on all Woolen Dress Goods and Silks.

Do not expect all the good pieces of Dress Goods and Silks to wait for you. First comers will receive preference. We have an additional force of clerks for Monday to aid you at the Dress Goods counters. 25 per cent discount without any exception or reservation.

THE FAIR'S BARGAINS. (Tomorrow.)

Cotton Checks 4c.	New dotted Mulls for curtains at 10c.
New French Percale 10c.	Curtain Poles, with brass fixtures, at 25c.
New dress Gingham 8c per yard.	Fine white all wool Flannel, worth 50c, at 35c.
New Greylock Gingham, equal to French fabrics, 12 1/2c.	Red table napkins at 25c per doz.
New Cheviots for shirt waists, 12 1/2c.	Red table Damask at 25c.
New Nainsooks, White Checks, Apron Lawns.	Table Oil Cloth at 25c yard, best grade.
Remnants of fine white Lawns, worth 12 1/2c, at 8c.	Large 25c all linen Towels at 15c.
These short lengths run from three to eight yards.	New Crash for towels at 5c yard.
Apron Gingham 5c.	Fine linen German Damask, very wide, at 80c yard.
Extra heavy feather ticking 18c, worth 25c.	New linens at far less than regular prices.
New Silkoline for curtains and drapery at 15c.	Drawn work linen Lunch Squares at 80c each.
	Splishers, buffet Scarfs and Ties in stamped linen.

25% DISCOUNT ON ALL DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

New Bastien la Force Perfumes at 48c. Ask for these perfumes. Regular price \$1 bottle.

Famous tar Soap, medicinal, at 5c cake. New paper at 5c for twenty-five sheets.

Grocery Specials at The Fair.

Bixby Shoe Dressing 10c.	Campbor balls, worth 25c, 15c box.
Pound package Soda 5c.	Sulphur complexion Soap 9c.
Pearline 4c.	Tallow Swansdown Face Powder 13c.
12 bars laundry Soap for 25c.	Ink 4c.
Scapello 3c.	Scapello 4c.
The Fair Ammonia 10c.	Gold paint 10c bottle.
T. M. French Blacking at 12c, 20c size.	

Millinery Department at The Fair.

New caps for babies from 25c to \$5, large stock.

Gause Vests at 10c, special for Monday. New Shirt Waists in saten at 75c, others ask \$1.

Roses are the most prominent flowers for this season's millinery. We at the Fair have imported a variety of cloth and silk.

Roses in attractive quantities. Our Miss Muller will return from New York early this week and you may call to inspect our millinery at any time. We are eager for comparison with other milliners. We study the price to make it low; we study the art in hats to make the art high.

New Glassware at The Fair.

New glass Salt and Pepper sets at 33c.	Brass Match Boxes at 5c.
Glass Vinegar Cruets at 15c.	Ratio Makers at 10c.
Glass Violet Bowls at 9c.	Dust pans at 10c.
Large glass Fruit Bowls, Dorsfinger patterns at 48c.	Large size tin Foot Bath at 48c.
Glass Fruit Saucers at 7c doz.	Double Porcelain Boilers at 98c.
Pickle and Olive Dishes at 7c.	Porcelain covered Dishes at 74c.
New tin Water Sets, three pieces and hand painted, at 48c.	Porcelain Dinner Plates at 48c set.
Glass Rolling Pins at 48c.	Porcelain Cups and Saucers at 74c set.
Wall Splashes, Japanese, at 10c.	Mustard stands at 10c.
Machine Oil Cans at 9c.	Out Meal Bowls at \$1.24 doz.
Clothes Pins three dozen for 5c.	Soap Dishes at 9c.
Clothes Lines twenty-one yards long at 14c.	10-Piece Toilet Sets, new shape and decoration, at \$3.48.
	Chamois Skins at 13c.

NEW BRUSHES AT THE FAIR.

New Tooth Brushes at 9c.

New Scrubbing Brushes at 10c.

New Nail and Hand Brushes at 10c.

New English bristle Hair Brushes at 48c.

New Hair Brushes at 24c.

This lot of Brushes is a manufacturer's lot about one-half drug store prices.

THE FAIR.

New black silk Ladies' Hose \$1 pair. All \$1 Kid Gloves now 75c.

MAIER & BERKELE

THIS WEEK WE WILL RECEIVE LARGE INVOICES OF

CUT GLASS

—AND—

Sterling Silver

Do not fail to see our immense stock before purchasing, as we will sell the BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

MAIER AND BERKELE,

JEWELERS,

31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES

At your own price. LOWRY HARDWARE COMPANY. mar12-3t

WANTED 20

First-class paper-hangers, permanent employment, salary, references required. Address Lewis Wright & Sons Co., 57 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

"RECEIVER'S SALE."

The entire plant, Jack's Steam Bakery. Engine, Boiler, Shafting, Belting, Pulleys, etc. Monday morning, 10 o'clock, March 13th. L. R. Allen, Receiver for Jack's Steam Bakery.

DE GIVE'S THEATRES

OPERA HOUSE.
FOR ONE MATINEE AND NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 13TH, THE ACME OF DRAMATIC SPECTACLE, THE NEW

ZOZO,

The perfection of dramatic art: The most gorgeous and elaborate spectacular production of modern times. A perfect revelation of Delights. A perfect revelation of Delights. A perfect revelation of Delights. PRODUCED ORIGINALLY AT COST OF \$30,000.

Concluding with the great transformation, a paradox of mechanical wonders, consisting of 200 pieces, impossible to describe, illustrating and unaccountable changes; a masterpiece of modern mechanism. CARLOADS OF SPECIAL SCENES.

THE GRAND.

One Matinee and One Night Only--Tuesday, March 14th.

WEBSTER & BRADY'S

—Stupendous Marine Spectacle—

The Bottom of The Sea.

Two carloads of scenery; the wreck in mid-ocean; the laying of the cable; the ten transformations of the ocean's depths. An innovation in scenic splendor.

Regular Prices—\$1, 75c, 50c, and 25c.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 15th and 16th; Matinee Thursday, 2:30. THE NEW SOCIETY COMEDY DRAMA.

"FRIENDS"

BY EDWIN MILTON BOYLE.

Under the Direction of MR. HARRY A. LIME. "The best play by a new author produced in this country in many years."—New York Mail and Express, May 10, 1892. Interpreted by the following great cast—Lucius Henderson, Theodore Hamilton, C. A. Handyside, E. D. Lyons, E. D. Washburn, Edwin Milton Boyle, Selena Fetter, Bertha Livingston, Louise Wakelee, Katie Baker, Fay E. Waterman.

Sale of seats and boxes open Monday morning at Miller's.

Friday and Saturday, March 17th and 18th. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

The Notable Appearance of the Famous—ROBIN HOOD OPERA COMPANY.

Bartholomew, Karl and MacDonald, of the "Bostonians," Props. and Mgrs.

Presenting the Greatest of all English Light Operas by Reginald DeKoven and Harry B. Smith.

—CHARMING—

"ROBBIN HOOD."

Owing to the great seating capacity of the Grand the management has decided that the high prices charged everywhere else by this attraction will be reduced in Atlanta to \$1, 75, 50 and 25 cents for nights and matinee.

EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATER.

Tenth Week! Tenth Week!

—CONTINUED SUCCESS OF—

THE RICKETTS-MATHEWS CO.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

"DUVAR,"

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A Legal Document.

MATINEES

12 Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Prices—25c to all parts of the house. Night Prices—15c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.

Seats on sale at Bollen & Bruckner's book store, and Eugene Jacobs' drug store.

BICYCLES

New and second-hand, all grades and prices. For girls and boys, ladies and gentlemen. We can suit any one. Don't buy until you see what we have to offer. LOWRY HARDWARE COMPANY. mar12-3t

GASOLINE.

Five Gallons 55c. H. J. SWARTS, 78 North Broad St.

Paving Contracts.

Sealed bids addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the office of the city clerk until 3 p. m. Monday, March 20, 1893, for paving Peachtree street with sheet asphalt from Pine street to the city limits. Contractors will be required to give bond with local securities acceptable to the mayor in the sum of \$15,000 or deposit with the city, Atlanta bonds in this amount, the condition of the bond to be the faithful execution of the contract and the maintenance of the pavement to a smooth and even surface for a period of ten years from the completion of the work. Payments will be made as follows: The assessment against the city will be paid in cash within ten days after the completion of the work.

The assessment against abutting real estate owners to be paid at the option of such owners either all in cash within ten days after the completion of the work or one-fourth in cash and the balance in three annual installments each bearing interest at 7 per cent per annum. The assessment against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company to be paid in cash or as agreed upon between the contractor and said street railway company. The contractor to look to the city only for the payment of the part of the cost of such paving payable under the charter from the city treasury and to accept the assessments against abutting owners, and the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, and look to their collection for the cost of such paving represented by them, but to have the use of the machinery of the city government in the collection of such assessments.

D. W. WYLLIE, Commissioner of Public Works. H. M. CLAYTON, City Engineer.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No
14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House
Entrance.

EXCHANGE for Delbridge Paper Co. stock,
choice vacant property, just off the Boulevard,
in splendid neighborhood. W. M. Scott & Co.
INDIAN BAIN, 1101 Broadway, N. Y.

KNAS PARK—Three of the choicest lots at all tempting prices. W. M. Scott & Co.

GEORGIA AVENUE—New, well built 5 room house on pretty lot, near Capitol avenue; lot 50x140, with stable, coal, wood house, etc., \$2,700; 13 cash, balance to suit purchaser. W. M. Scott & Co.

BONNIARIE—One of the prettiest lots in the plat, 50x150, bordered with beautiful grove, only \$450 on easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

HERE'S A PLUM—New 6-room cottage on Forest avenue, has every modern convenience beautifully finished inside in hard oil, lot 30x150 to an alley, 100 ft. wide street, in fact one of the best designed little houses in the city.

city. \$5,000; \$1,500 cash, balance on long time. W. M. Scott & Co.

CLOSE IN—100x100 on corner with 10-room house, all improvements down on both streets, one block from Capital City Club and the Arago. Price \$12,000; money in this. W. M. Scott & Co.

SUMMIT AVENUE—250 feet from Highland avenue electric car, 62 feet front running through to Hilliard street, lies beautifully. \$2,900. W. M. Scott & Co.

CURBAN STREET, corner of Emmett, 3 lots, the ones with cedar trees on, just opposite Emmer's, the lot 12 feet on the street, only \$1,000 for the three. \$1 cash, balance to suit. W. M. Scott & Co.

25 ACRES on Howell's Mill road, only short distance from reservoir and belt railroad, pretty front of 600 feet on road. We can sell at very low price and on liberal terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

BELLWOOD—New 3-room house on pretty level lot, in splendid neighborhood; small cash payment, balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD—5-room house on high and level lot, 10x21x100 to alley, stables, etc.; this is right in the line of improvements and in two years will be worth double the price now asked. \$2,000; \$300 cash, balance easy. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—Choose vacant lots with curb-

from sidewalks down in front, only 200 feet from Gordon street and electric cars. Price \$150 and 100 feet; only small cash payment required, balance within 5 years. W. M. Scott & Co.

ASHBY STREET, next to Bolles's lovely home, 100x250, high and beautiful, east front, \$37.50 per foot. Will sell half. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—Nice little cottage of 5 rooms, very conveniently arranged and only been built a short time, on very pretty lot 50x210, with stable, carriage house, etc.; nice fruits and flowers; only half block from Gordon street and electric cars. Price \$2,750; \$300 cash, balance to suit purchaser. W. M. Scott & Co.

Fair,
\$3,250.
Garage,
\$1,000.
Lot, ele-
mentary
50x200;
500.

House

Plans for

Price of

E. T. V. & G. R. R. ENGINEER, read and then come and see us; near the shops in choice white neighborhood, new 5-room cottage, which we can sell you at \$100 ready down and the balance on time. This beats paying rent. **W. M. Scott & Co.**

HILL STREET—Beautiful lot 100x200, well worth \$3,000, running through to Woodson street. Only \$2,000. **W. M. Scott & Co.**

GEORGIA AVENUE—We have 4 lots to sell for an out-of-town owner at a sacrifice. Come and see us. **W. M. Scott & Co.**

M'NAUGHT LAND CO. lots on Washington and Pulliam streets, at low figures and remarkably easy terms. Come and see us. **W. M. Scott & Co.**

D. Morrison, 67 East Hunter Street.

NEW 5-R. H., east front, on a fine, high lot, in a good neighborhood. This house is nicely finished and the chance of your life to get a home on easy terms viz. \$100 cash and \$25 per month. Price only \$2,350.

3ICE VACANT lot on Jefferson street near Pearl street; half cash, balance easy, only \$450.

TURBOW Jackson street lots 55x170 each, to a 20-foot alley; east front. This week at the low price of \$45 per front foot.

A NEW well-built cottage of six rooms be-

309
sides bath and bathroom, on Houston street,
near Boulevard. This is a nice place, lot
40x150 to 100 ft. Call. It is high, level and
worth \$4,000, but I will sell it this week on
easy terms for \$3,250.

6-R. H. AND large garden lot 72x165 in the
central part of West End; terms: 1-cash,
balance easy monthly payments. The price
is away down at \$2,300.

21 NICE, HIGH, level lots, each 30 to 40
feet front, will sell on easy monthly payments.
Call and see them. From \$450 to \$900 each.
Call and see about this.

MONEY TO loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. -

200-ACRE FARM, between the city and

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, hall and servant's room, barn and outhouse. The little home is on a 10-acre Pullman acreage, has a front porch, gas and water, Belgian block and sewer all down and paid for; 1-3 can be paid, \$20 per month; no interest; 1-3 cash, balance easy; only 22-ACRE.

22-ACRE FARM in Cobb county, for \$8 per acre. Has three fine orchards, good new dwelling and tenant's house; must be sold, so now is your chance to buy; terms very easy.

4-ROOM HOUSE and hall, on nice high Kelly street corner, lot 42x100, home nearly new; terms easy; a bargain at \$1,750.

MONEY TO loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

TOMORROW I can sell you two nice lots, with east front, on Sims street, worth \$500, for the price of \$300.

WEST END is now leading all other parts of Atlanta in the number of attractive homes now building and soon to be built. If you desire to live in this, the choicest portion of Atlanta, call soon and let me show you some handsome lots from which to choose, for I believe that I have more and better bargains in West End than any other real estate agent in the city. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter street.

FOR RENT.

5-R. H., Lloyd street, gas and water, \$21.
5-R. H., 107 Davis street, \$16.

5-230
street.

first-
that is
rs by

and
For
known
list in
ground,
free.

5-R. H. Richardson st. gas and water, \$25.
5-R. H. Hood street, \$15.
3-L. H. Formwalt street, \$10.
5-R. H. Hardin street, \$10.50.
5-R. H. Young st. gas and water, \$22.50.
5-R. H. 455 E. Fair st. gas water, \$16.
5-R. H. 60 Bereau avenue, \$7.
5-L. H. Lorne street, \$14.
Call and see our list. D. Morrison, real
estate and renting agent.

Real Estate Offers.

\$500 BUYS 3-r. h. Richmond street, lot 36.
150-210 c. cash, balance \$100 month. Thus
rents for \$72 per year.

\$1000 buys 2-r. h. corner Woods and

\$500 buys a beautiful lot corner Harris and Butler; this is a bargain. Call for cash. **\$300** buys lot 50x100 on East Fair near Boulevard. Must be sold at once; owner to leave the lot.

\$500 buys lot 50x150 on Helena avenue; easy terms.

\$400 buys a beautiful lot corner Northern avenue and Willow street; terms \$100 cash, balance \$10 per month; close to car line.

\$400 buys a new 2-story house at 10th and Powers street, lot 33x145, on car line; terms cash.

\$750 buys a new 3-room house, lot 50x200, at 6th and Lake; terms monthly payments.

\$900 buys a new 4-room house at 10th and Lake, lot 50x200 feet. Terms monthly payments.

\$3,200 buys a beautiful lot on Willow avenue; 50x200, just off of Peachtree.

\$3,000 for large 11-room house on Larkin street, lot 115385; fine place to build several large renting houses.
 \$14,000 for an elegant home on Jackson street between Highland avenue and Forest avenue. Call on us for particulars.
 \$2,000 for lot 74312 on Oak street between Lee street and Railroad avenue. Terms very easy.
 \$2,000 buys a new 8-room house on Alexander street on easy terms.
 \$1,500 for a 3-room house on Longview street. This is a good return.
 \$6,000 will buy 60 acres beautiful ground, joining East Lake. This is a bargain.

ished complete, at Conyers, Ga.; 5 trains daily to the city, or will exchange for Atlanta property; it rents for \$50 per month. \$4,000 will buy the most beautiful farm in north Georgia, within 2 miles of Clarksville, Ga. This place has 400 acres fine land besides several buildings. Will exchange for Atlanta property.

Call on us for the above and other bargains.

W. H. HAMPTON and H. REIMAN,
Real Estate and Investment Brokers, 15
Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate.

I WANT TO BUY vacant property in or near city limits suitable for subdivision.

WANTED—40,000 acres of land adapted to fruit and truck farming. Address Syndicate, Constitution, Atlanta.

WANTED—To buy for \$1,000 or less a lot on north side; cash paid. Address Box 14, Postoffice; state locality.

CARNIVAL OF SPORT.

One of the Attractions to Be at the
World's Fair This Year.

ATHLETES FROM THE WORLD OVER.

Those Who Stand at the Head and Have
Made Fine Records Will Give
Exhibitions of Their Skill.

Trained athletes in every country on the face of the earth where athletic sports are practiced will meet in friendly rivalry in Chicago on September 14th, 15th and 16th to celebrate in tests of strength, speed, endurance and skill the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. People who may think this an unusual manner of commemorating a great event are reminded that it is a very old-fashioned way—the way in which Homer had swift-footed Achilles observe the funeral of his friend, Patroclus, and Virgil, the pious Aeneas, commemorated the death of his father, Anchises.

Preparations for this carnival of sport have already been under way for months. The Amateur Athletic Union, of the United States, which controls amateur athletics in this country outside the colleges, has appointed a committee of experienced managers to arrange all the details of the tournament. The plan and scope committee, as it is known, consists of Howard C. Perry, of the Columbia Athletic Club, of Washington, D. C.; Frederick K. Stearns, of the Detroit Athletic Club; James E. Sullivan, of the New Jersey Athletic Club; William B. Curtis, "Father of Amateur Athletics" in the United States; and Alexander G. Mills, of the New York Athletic Club, and A. G. Spalding, of the Chicago Athletic Association.

There is no branch of sport whose claims this committee have not considered, excepting, perhaps, skating. Every one has heard of the negotiations under way to induce the world-famous crew of Oxford and Cambridge to meet the eight of Harvard, Yale and Cornell. Lovers of the rough but manly sport of football may see exhibitions of that great game given by the eleven of Princeton, Harvard and Yale, and the nine of the same universities, with those of Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania may cross bats with the representatives of western colleges and universities on the baseball diamond. Of course, lacrosse is not to be forgotten, and the twelve of leading American clubs will have to bow before the superior skill of Canadian teams.

Probably the greatest treat at the world's fair for the lovers of sports, however, will be the "field and track" athletic handicap and championship meetings. The handicap games are to take place on the 14th. The championships will be decided two days later. The original plan of giving the championship meeting the day following the handicaps was abandoned in order to give the contestants for championship honors time to recuperate.

On the programme for the 14th are the following events: 75-yard, 150-yard, 300-yard, 600-yard, 1,000-yard and two mile runs; running high and running broad jumps; pole vaulting, putting 16-pound shot-put, will be called upon to allow pound weight; 100-yard and 250-yard hurdle races over obstacles 3 feet 6 inches, and 2 feet 6 inches, respectively; three-quarter-mile and two-mile walks; five-mile safety bicycle race, and tug-of-war for teams of four of unlimited weight.

In all of these events champions and holders of records will be put on the "scratch"—that is, they will have to grant allowances to athletes of inferior ability in order to make up for the disparity between them and make the competitions more exciting. Thus George R. Gray, the New York Athletic Club's champion shot-putter, will be called upon to allow athletes of less ability and experience handicaps of from two to a dozen feet. Big "Jim" Mitchell, the Hercules Irishman, who smashes records at will with the hammer and 56-pound weight, will have to allow other competitors as much as 40 feet in the former and 10 feet in the latter event. A long distance runner of the known ability of "Tommy" Connell will concede hundreds of yards to the novices in the two-mile run, while "Harry" Jewett, the strong swimmer of the Detroit Athletic Club, in the 150-yard dash will have to give the sprinters whose names are yet unknown to fame a start in yards equal to a second and a half.

On September 15th the team contests already referred to will take place. Baseball, lacrosse, running, cricket and basketball, under English and association rules, are on the programme. Invitations have been issued to the Amateur Athletic Association of America, Europe and Australia requesting representative entries. The world's championship in track and field events will be decided on the 16th. The regular championship events will be decided on that day, and the 100 and 200 yard sprints, the 120 and 220 yard hurdle races; one and three-mile walks; pole vaulting for height and distance; high and broad jumps with and without run; running high, step and jump; putting 16-pound shot, throwing 16-pound hammer and weighing 56-pound weight for height and distance.

In each event the winner will receive the handsome solid gold medal of the Amateur Athletic Union struck expressly for the occasion. Second men in each event will receive medals of silver and the third men bronze. Every athlete who competes will receive a medal of silver. Small teams of athletes have in previous years frequently visited foreign countries, thus in 1888 a dozen picked athletes representing the New York and the Manhattan Athletic Clubs, of New York city, visited England and competed in the various handicap and at the national championship meetings in that country. Teams of Englishmen have twice, since then, visited this country, and last year a team of Australian and New Zealand athletes competed in France, and French and English crews have met in aquatic contests.

But never before has a tournament of the handsome solid gold medal of the Amateur Athletic Union struck expressly for the occasion. Second men in each event will receive medals of silver and the third men bronze. Every athlete who competes will receive a medal of silver. Small teams of athletes have in previous years frequently visited foreign countries, thus in 1888 a dozen picked athletes representing the New York and the Manhattan Athletic Clubs, of New York city, visited England and competed in the various handicap and at the national championship meetings in that country. Teams of Englishmen have twice, since then, visited this country, and last year a team of Australian and New Zealand athletes competed in France, and French and English crews have met in aquatic contests.

There need be no fear in this country that American athletes will not uphold the honor of their country. Certainly there is an advantage in fighting on one's own grounds; but apart from this, judging the athletes safely on their records, the comparison is altogether in favor of the Americans.

Luther Cary, "the Princeton Demon," visited England two years ago with others of the athletes of the Manhattan Athletic Club. Cary won every scratch race in which he contested. Yet Cary has been

beaten in this country by John Owen and Harry Jewett, of the Detroit Athletic Club, and Charles A. Sherrill, of the New York Athletic Club. Mortimer Remington easily out ran the English quarter-milers, yet he was beaten on his return by W. C. Downs, of the New York Athletic Club. England's best half-milers have not, since F. J. K. Cross retired five years ago, been able to compare with the fastest Americans at this distance.

In the distance runs, however, it must be admitted that the Englishmen are superiors. In fact the champion American runners are usually Englishmen or Irishmen by birth. In hurdling we have three men who can clear the "high sticks" in sixteen seconds to England's one. In high jumping we have four men—Fearing, Nickerson, Goff and Sweeney—who could probably beat England's champion at this game. America's broad jumpers are also distinctly superior to the English.

Our athletes have never been able to reach the figures made by Englishmen in pole vaulting for height. But no Englishman who ever mounted a wheel has a chance with Zimmermann on the bicycle. In fact, when the American champion visited England last May, Osmond, the English crack, kept out of the way and refused to meet Zimmermann.

The athletes of Germany, France and Australia are rather an unknown quantity. But wonderful reports have reached us of the performance of the athletes of New Zealand. Whether they are arranged to compete in their alleged record-breaking performance in competition, and under the watches of experienced timekeepers is extremely doubtful. The big Chicago meeting will be held on the property owned by the Chicago Baseball Club, bounded by Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets and Westworth avenue. Grand stands, with a capacity of 35,000, will be erected, and a new track, three laps to the mile, will be constructed. The track will be of cinders with a shallow topping of brick dust. Inside the track will be the field for the cricket, baseball, football and lacrosse matches.

A NEW VESTIBULE.

The Seaboard System Will Give Atlanta a High Class Train.

Atlanta will have a new vestibule train to the north in the course of a few months. The Constitution published an interview with Superintendent Winder, of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern a few weeks ago stating that his company was arranging to put on a fast, high class service between Atlanta and New York, but at that time he could not tell just when the train would go on. A little later President Robinson, of the Seaboard system, died, and the matter was deferred temporarily. Last week the superintendents of the system met the general superintendent and the general manager at Raleigh, and they took up the question of adding the vestibule service again. The division superintendents reported what time such a train could make over their divisions and it was resolved to get new cars and new engines and start the service during the summer.

Captain John Winder has not yet returned to the city, but it is learned that the train will leave Atlanta about 6 o'clock p. m. and run through to New York by the 6 o'clock train. Coming south the train will probably leave New York early in the morning and arrive in the morning here, delivering them here at breakfast the next morning, several hours ahead of the present schedule. The route will be from Atlanta to Weldon, N. C., over the Seaboard, and thence northward by the Atlantic Coast line. The distance by this route will be about 900 miles.

New compound engines of the latest type and great speed are to be bought for these trains. The superintendents reported that every mile of their divisions is in excellent condition and will allow the very fastest running.

This will give Atlanta three vestibule trains to the north, one leaving at noon by the Richmond and Danville, another leaving at 2 o'clock by the East Tennessee and the Seaboard's departing late in the afternoon or early in the night will be the third.

In connection with its direct trains to New York the Seaboard will arrange for a vestibule coach to go on through to New Orleans.

The southwestern mail is worth competing for as well as the travel. The southern route has been built up rapidly and is now the favorite between New Orleans and New York.

Each new line that passes through Atlanta is a gain to this city, for each puts new men in the field to work up business and a large percentage of it is bound to stop over here.

THE DRUMMER'S STORY.

A Business-Like Highwayman Has Met in New Mexico.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

The drummer had heard several very interesting stories, and finally some one suggested that he tell one himself. So he did. It was the story of his own experience some years ago in New Mexico, and I want to say here that I have an affidavit that goes with this story if anybody disbelieves it. We were going along in the stage one day when all at once we popped two masked men from the chapparal, and in a minute or two we tumbled out of the stage and stood along in a row with our hands up. There's no need to go into particulars, as these fellows were our pockets; suffice it that in a few minutes, a transfer of property had taken place, we were hustled back into the stage and the driver ordered to get along. We were all congratulating ourselves that we had got off with our lives, and it some instances that a few dollars had been overlooked by the highwaymen, when suddenly we were stopped again, and this time we were badly frightened. As soon as the stage stopped one of the men rode up, and pointing his gun at me, asked me to step outside a minute. To say that I was scared doesn't half express it. I wouldn't have insured my life for \$50,000 for a cent less than \$40,000.75 premium, but I stepped out. I was one in the party to whom \$250 dollars were left. In the end there was \$250 there in my sock, and about \$25 in small pocket in the lining of my coat. The robber was polite.

"I am sorry to trouble you," he said, "but I believe I got this paper from you." He handed me a note for \$200 for four months, which one of my customers had given me in part payment.

"Yes," I said, "you did. Is there anything the matter with it?"

"No," he replied, "I think we can collect it, but you will observe that it has four months to run. The interest for that time at 10 per cent, our usual rate out here, is \$6.00 3/4, and if you can kindly fish out of your clothes, say \$6.65, I don't care about the change, you will do me a favor. I am sure, in the hurry, a few minutes ago we left you something, or, perhaps, you can borrow it from some of your friends who were with us thoroughly searched. Be in a hurry, please."

"And wasn't I in a hurry? I went through the crowd myself and gathered together small change enough to make \$6.70, which I handed over, and the robber thanked me and rode over, and that evening when we reached our destination I blew in that \$25 in my inside pocket on the crowd."

"Let me see the affidavit you said goes with that story," remarked the hotel clerk as the drummer finished, and he brought back a paper that was so soiled and worn it could scarcely hold up its own weight.

PERSONAL.

M. M. Mauck, wall paper, paints, shades, picture frames. Samples sent. Atlanta.

BIG BARGAINS IN
SECOND-HAND BICYCLES.
J. W. HARDWARE COMPANY.
ma2128

ARP'S REGULAR CHAT.

He Thinks Everything is Looking Love-ly Now.

WITH POLITICS AND THE WEATHER.

Farmers Have Nearly Quit Talking Politics and Settled Down to Work. Some Needed Reforms.

The spring is fairly upon us, and it is really the birth of a new year. The sweet odor of violets is in the air and the alfalfa are blooming in the glades. The robins are bobbing around and the setting sun comes clucking from her nest. Fire is on the mountains, and the busy farmers are burning brush and cleaning up the fence rows or hauling guano to make the biggest crop of cotton the world ever saw. That is what they told me in North Carolina, and I reckon it is so all over the cotton belt. The poet says "What a right," and so we will have to be reconciled and take the consequences. In fact, it is risky and impudent. But, advise a man about his business. But editors will do it, and I heard a farmer tell one not long ago that he could run a better newspaper if he would give it more attention and give the farmers less advice. Well, it stands to reason that a man who has been farming all his life knows more about it than a town-raised editor who never farmed a day.

The farmers are in earnest now. Politics has settled down in the old ruts. The Ocala platform is dead and buried, and all the vain hopes that inspired it have vanished away. Just as the "forty acres and a mule" played out with the darkey, so the "government" of some big thing from the government played out with the people's party. It was a delusion and a snare, and nobody but a few politicians profited by it. It is at last an admitted fact that the farmers must depend on themselves and not on the government. Paternalism is the curse of state or nation, and it is a good thing that Mr. Cleveland is going to put his foot down upon it. Protection for protection's sake must go. We want no more infant industries. They must start full grown and compete with the world. This pension outrage must be reformed, for it grows bigger as the years roll on. It is the politician's hobby, and he rides on it in the morning and in the evening, and he is now on the rolls, and not one-fourth of them ever saw a battlefield. It is nothing but paternalism, and it has gotten to be an epidemic. Most everybody wants some help from the government, and if they can't get it one way they will another. Our revolutionary fathers, who were wounded and disabled, drew pensions, but, in course of time, they died, and the pension stopped, but now the pension keeps running on and spreading out to widows and children and grandchildren, and most of them are to foreigners who fought for the money that was in it and nothing else. Just go into the national cemetery, at Chattanooga, and see the names on the headstones, and you can't find more than half of them without a consorcus. For the honest patriotic soldier, we have the profoundest respect, but we rebels know something about the foreign hirelings we had to fight the last two years of this war.

Paternalism is run mad—one hundred and eighty million of pensioners is more than the government can stand. This nation has put Mr. Cleveland there to reform, and we believe he will do it. The salaries of the government officials are too large. Millions could be saved by a healthy reduction, and there would not be so many office seekers. How is it that our government and our supreme court judges get only about half as much as a United States marshal or a clerk of a United States district court? How is it that a little postoffice like Cartersville pays \$1,000, when there are ten men and twenty women who would take it for \$1,000?

Let us get back to the economy of our fathers, and then the duties on the nation can be taken off, and the common people can get their shoes and blankets cheaper. Washington is called the father of his country, and now we want Mr. Cleveland to father the country some, too, besides little Ruth, and take the burdens off the people. That is all the paternalism we ask for. A clean and honest administration. Kill the monopolies and the trusts. Let Hawaii alone and the Nicaragua canal and everything else that calls for more money and more taxes. Don't fret so much about the money or the scuffle between gold and silver, it is doing very well. I once was young and now I am old, but I have never seen the day when there wasn't enough money in town to pay for farming for eleven years, and my corn brought me 50 cents a bushel for every crop. It isn't the kind of money, whether gold or silver or paper, that concerns us, but it is the solvency and honesty of the banks, for 95 per cent of the business is done by checks and promissory notes. The country is full of dollars and dimes to do all the rest. Who ever sees a piece of gold coin? Who ever looks at a national bank bill to see what bank issued it? They are all good, from Maine to California. In my opinion, the world has no better currency, and I dread to see the day when any man or any nation would try their own bill and foist them upon the country we have tried that and suffered. Let well enough alone. What old Georgia does not recall the failures of Georgia banks in the ante-bellum days—not only the wild-cat banks that were intended to fail, but good banks that failed through great financial reverses? There were failures at Macon and Columbus and Atlanta, and many of us have got relics laid away that we sometimes look at and lament. I know one man who has a package of \$4,000 of Ringgold money that broke before the war. It is the common people who suffer from spurious money, the smart, shrewd traders get rid of theirs before the collapse comes.

Now let us all go slow. Mr. Cleveland's election does not mean a bonanza to anybody, but it does mean honesty of administration, if it is possible for him to control it. And I believe he will control it. Mr. Harrison was honest enough not to brood enough. He wanted to jump on Chile with both feet, and nearly the last thing he did was to annex Hawaii on paper. But he was a pure man and did the best he could. Let us not idolize any man for we are all men and not gods. When Mr. Hayes died a friend of mine expressed his surprise and said he thought he had died several years ago, but remembered now that it was Arthur. Blake will soon be forgotten, for such is the nature of political fame. What a troublous life they live! Think of Toombs and Stephens and Gordon and Colquitt and all their heart-burnings, and then turn away and say it is better to live calm and serene under your own vine and fig tree and take comfort with those you love and those who love you.

There is nothing in this life that will compare with the love of wife and children and the daily intercourse with good neighbors. May the good Lord give this blessing to us all and make us content.

BILL ARP.

CHURCH NOTICES.

First Methodist Church, corner Peachtree and Peachtree streets, Rev. J. K. Robbins, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. by Rev. J. T. Gibson. Services every night in the week. Devotional at 8:30 p. m. Sunday school at 8:30 a. m.

Trinity M. E. church, south corner Trinity avenue and Peachtree street, Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Dr. Young J. Allen. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Largest church in the city; inclosed floor; free pews. Everybody welcome here.

Boulevard Methodist, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. A cordial invitation extended to all. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marion M. E. church, south-west corner Marion street and Peachtree street, Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

FIDELITY BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK. This bank is a legal depository for court funds and is authorized to act as an agent for the collection and disbursement of money for the benefit of the estate of a decedent or of a trust. It is also authorized to act as a trustee for the collection and disbursement of money for the benefit of a trust. It is also authorized to act as a trustee for the collection and disbursement of money for the benefit of a trust.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. Exchange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts on commercial paper. Loans made on approved securities. 5 per cent on deposits in savings bank department. Auxiliary banks furnished free to depositors in saving bank department.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. KIDGELL, Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, \$150,000. Charter Liability, \$300,000.

Transact a general banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening an account. Interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, at 5 per cent; 6 per cent if held six months, 7 per cent if held twelve months.

So. Wabash, President. CHAS. A. COLEMAN, Vice President. JACOB REAR, Cashier.

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK.

CITY DEPOSITORY. CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000.

Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening an account. Interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, at 5 per cent; 6 per cent if held six months, 7 per cent if held twelve months.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. FRATZ, Cashier. JAMES R. GHAY, Vice President. JOHN K. O'BRIEN, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.

Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS. DIRECTORS—W. P. Julian, P. H. Harrison, J. D. Turner, J. C. Hart, M. C. Jones, R. F. Shelden, J. W. Gray, Jas. W. English, Geo. W. Mahon, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. C. Jones, Atlanta, Ga.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, firms, and individuals.

Special authority to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countermand and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and to act as a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN.

negotiate 5-year loans on improved Atlanta residence property at a total cost to be lower of 8 per cent payable semi-annually.

They negotiate 5-year loans on central improved business property at a total cost to be lower of 7 per cent, payable semi-annually. This advertisement means to act what it says.

ROOM 32, GOULD BUILDING.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN.

feb-19-3m-6m-12m.

H. L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orrie, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Treasurer.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA. Capital Stock, \$3,000,000.00.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment. We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, provided money is left on hand. Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank in the city.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS WANTED.

W. W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers, 143-145 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO. 18 Wall Street, NEW YORK. 70 State St., BOSTON.

Agents for all the leading financial institutions.

TO CAPITALISTS!

ATLANTA MORTGAGE, bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest, secured by choice city real estate. On hand for sale. Full information furnished on request.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN, Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building.

John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence not invited.

DARWIN & JONES.

17 Broad, Cor. Adams St., Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities, 25 East Adams Street.

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

GEARBOARD AIR-LINE, TO AND FROM

Union Depot. Short-Line to Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 11, 1903.

GOING SOUTH. No. 1, Daily. No. 2, Daily. No. 3, Daily. No. 4, Daily. No. 5, Daily. No. 6, Daily. No. 7, Daily. No. 8, Daily. No. 9, Daily. No. 10, Daily. No. 11, Daily. No. 12, Daily. No. 13, Daily. No. 14, Daily. No. 15, Daily. No. 16, Daily. No. 17, Daily. No. 18, Daily. No. 19, Daily. No. 20, Daily. No. 21, Daily. No. 22, Daily. No. 23, Daily. No. 24, Daily. No. 25, Daily. No. 26, Daily. No. 27, Daily. No. 28, Daily. No. 29, Daily. No. 30, Daily. No. 31, Daily. No. 32, Daily. No. 33, Daily. No. 34, Daily. No. 35, Daily. No. 36, Daily. No. 37, Daily. No. 38, Daily. No. 39, Daily. No. 40, Daily. No. 41, Daily. No. 42, Daily. No. 43, Daily. No. 44, Daily. No. 45, Daily. No. 46, Daily. No. 47, Daily. No. 48, Daily. No. 49, Daily. No. 50, Daily. No. 51, Daily. No. 52, Daily. No. 53, Daily. No. 54, Daily. No. 55, Daily. No. 56, Daily. No. 57, Daily. No. 58, Daily. No. 59, Daily. No. 60, Daily. No. 61, Daily. No. 62, Daily. No. 63, Daily. No. 64, Daily. No. 65, Daily. No. 66, Daily. No. 67, Daily. No. 68, Daily. No. 69, Daily. No. 70, Daily. No. 71, Daily. No.

By W. R. GORMAN.

STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Estimates carefully and cheerfully made
upon application.

estimates carefully and cheerfully made
upon application.

WOMAN'S GLOSSY HAIR

WAYS OF DRESSING THE HAIR.

Coffeures that are the Fashion in New York and Paris—The Remola Style.

New York, March 12.—The "well groomed" comprehensively expresses the effect made by the typical New York woman. Physically a cleaner-skinned, more wholesome creature is not to be met elsewhere. Clean, glossy, well-kept hair is encountered on every side in the streets, on the elevated trains, at the theaters and at the churches. The growing popularity of adding "evening dress," or "ladies will please remove their bonnets," to the cards of club entertainments and the imperative demand for full-dress mode by the theater of arts and letters has conducted to novel and graceful coiffure effects formerly confined to ball room or recherche affairs.

America's Women Take Care of Their Hair. Coffeures are scarcely less diverse than the prevalent gowns and the rumored pronounced changes in the latter will tend to further develop artistic hair dressing.

But since American women rarely venture beyond the "happy medium," the styles are hygienic. Natural hair in substance and color prevails. False hair is almost religiously eschewed. Rolled in with the natural hair it densens its growth. To bleach or die the hair is now a positive vulgarity.

Fashionable women stimulate the growth of the hair without resorting to nostrums.



LOW STYLE.
Now Fashionable in Paris.

Generally speaking, women of style at the present day understand the laws of health. They know that profuse dandruff bespeaks impure blood. Therefore, the latter must receive prompt attention before vigorous brushing can bring about the desired effect. A monthly shampoo in soft water with a spoonful of borax or a few drops of ammonia, if the hair is inclined to be oily, is so generally practiced that clean, soft, glossy hair is the rule.

Coffure parlors abound in all our large cities. Their number in New York is a legion. Although the simplicity of present hair-dressing dispenses with false hair and might enable the unpretentious, to depend upon the fashionable woman, to depend upon the hair maid metropolitans coiffures do a thriving business.

A Coiffure of the 400. In a certain brownstone house, one of the oldest New York coiffures has clipped and dressed the tresses of Knickerbocker dames and belles for more than half a century. I figure with me that traditional wax figures with powdered or jeweled locks do not proclaim her calling at the windows.

The visitor is ushered into a long salon lined on both sides with padded cases. Frances, the head-dresser, is a bright, golden-haired girl. She is it who penetrates her lady's boudoir at home, and the gossip and the night still were she so inclined would make the fortunes of a society reporter.

The house numbers among its regular patrons many of the oldest families of New York. In two long closets divided into numerous pigeon-holed shelves these patrons deposit their brushes and combs, individual in their decoration as the owners themselves. The brushes are coarse English bristle made exclusively for this coiffure. The setting, however, varies from the solid silver, heavily-monogrammed brush of a belle of 400 to the plain simply wood of the haughty matron whose great-grandmother planted cabbage in Trinity churchyard. A nominal rent is charged for the shelves and the cleansing of the brushes, every one of which is washed three times a week.

Waves and Bangs. As our illustrations show, all hair at present is completely waved all over the head. Fortunate is the woman whose hair waves naturally. Others must betake themselves to the curling iron.

Frances does not use the regular wave iron. It makes too stiff and set a curve, suggestive of a tuning machine.

To attain the effect of the hair all coiffures illustrated, first divide the hair all around about an inch deep from the face and neck. Gather up the rest in a knot on top of the head to keep it from tangling.



FAVORITE NEW YORK STYLES.
The Cable, the Psyche Knot, the Figure Eight, Low, Back View and High, Side View.

with the part to be waved. Heat an ordinary curling tong. Roll tightly around the finger a reasonable amount of the divided hair, then wrap the roll round the iron, pressing the top of the tong down on the mass for several seconds. This gives the soft, natural flowing irregular wave so much to be desired.

Soft effects are always to be aimed at in arranging the hair. A hard line is as abhorrent to an artistic dresser as to a portrait painter.

The heavy bang is now equally as vulgar as blondism hair.

A soft, thin fringe encircling the face is good form. The long point in the middle of the forehead is very trying to most faces, consequently little worn.

To hold back gracefully the thick bang now perplexes the average woman. By curling the ends and the use of side combs or invisible hairpins, practice gradually enables one to subject the unruly mass to the new order of things, until it grows sufficiently long to be left in the back hair.

The Psyche Knot. The high psyche knot is dreary and becoming for evening wear. It must always be soft, a puffy

effect, with the ends of hair wrapped softly around.

Begin by combing up all the hair, letting the comb pass gently through the waved hair, which should be waved plain, after a French twist, letting the part-like effect extend high, giving a long effect in the back; fasten the puff firm with hairpins. Then divide the ends of hair into two parts and wrap them softly round to make two puffs, on either side of the knot. A twist of ribbon fastened round the whole, ending in a stiff bow knot on top, makes a very fetching coiffure.

Both the "cable" and the "figure eight" calls for a soft, full roll of hair twisted first underneath and carried round the top of the point where the hair is gathered together first.

With the "figure eight" the hair is parted in the middle and also through the soft puffy bang. Figure eight is worn high, at about three-fourths of the head; it is also worn at the nape of the neck. The latter style is becoming to long, slender faces.

The Remola Style. Picturesque and popular dressing for some young and the majority of middle-aged faces is a fine part in the middle, then a part on either side about half way back. The parted hair is then slightly waved and lightly twisted backward, so as to conceal the side part, the front falling softly over the ears, the ends lost in a soft roll or knot.

Figure eight, at the nape of the neck. In this manner "Remola," in the \$500 prize water color painting by Mrs. Montgomery Sears at the Spring Water Color exhibit at the Academy of Designs, wears her Italian tresses.

The Marie Antoinette or Colonial. An elaborate coiffure worn largely this season at teas is called the "Colonial," almost a fac simile of the coiffure of Marie Antoinette in the famous pastel by Madame La Brun.

It requires more hair than most women possess, and appendages in the shape of corkscrew curls are often used.

To secure this head dress, the hair is waved, then combed up above the forehead of the head, where a twist is made. The ends of the hair are then divided and rolled on the fingers into two soft puffs. The front waves and the long bangs are combed back and likewise rolled into puffs, each with a wavy pompadour effect in front. If need be, the bangs are pinned back with jeweled combs. The waved long hair is pressed down to the head until the desired soft fluffy effect about the face is secured.

If curls are at hand, fasten them in the back on either side of the twist, behind the ears. Often stray locks are made into a soft curl behind the left ear.

A huge square, broad back comb, narrow at the sides where it is lost in the hair, completes this picturesque, always striking coiffure.

These combs, in gold, silver and turquoise, are now seen in the shops. They have two or three long teeth. Combs of two teeth are more easily adjusted. The whole coiffure is then sprinkled with the powder. Powdered hair is very fashionable. All styles of evening coiffure are now generously powdered.

Favorite Style for Children. Children continue to wear the hair a la Marie Antoinette. The hair is straight, light bang on forehead, the hair curled



NEW COLONIAL STYLE AND ITS ORIGINAL TYPE.
Ornaments for the Hair.

at the ends and falling from the side down into a graduated point in the back.

Ornaments for the Hair. It is many years since jewels and ribbon ornaments entered so largely into hair dressing. Crowns and diadems of various gems are seen on every dressy occasion. They almost touch the forehead and are lost in the coils on either side. A diamond star far in front in the part, with the hair

is bewitching. Such was the favorite ornament of Marie Antoinette in the "Fencing Master." Jewel pins and daggers of every description are properly worn. But nothing is prettier than a simple twist and knot of becoming ribbon as the removal of a hat at the theater revealed the other night.

It is a delicious indulgence to yield ourselves to the manipulations of a professional coiffure. Shampoo and hair dressing cost \$1.50; at one's house \$2, while \$1 covers a dry shampoo and hair dressing at the shop and \$1.50 at one's home.

To the woman who goes out rarely, it is an indulgence that pays. It is said that many clever society women make one professional hair dressing last several occasions by wrapping up their heads in netting, or sleeping like the Japanese woman, with hard pillows under the neck. Then, too, if one is a close observer, one dressing by a coiffure will initiate a woman into the mystery of the hair sufficiently to experiment in the secrecy of her own boudoir.

LIDA ROSE McCABE.

HOW TO USE GRINOLINE.

When and Where a Gown Requires Fashionable Stiffening.

"How shall I use crinoline in a dress?" is the question now being asked by the home dressmaker.

She wishes to follow the modes sufficiently to appear well dressed. But at the same time she intends to keep so well within the limits of the extremes of fashion that her home-made gown will be unobtrusively noticed, or account of its fullness, nor for any other reason. It must be a stylish, well-made dress. That is all.

How shall she use crinoline? And where shall she use it?

Strangely enough, many of the new "crinoline" dresses have so little real crinoline in them that they are hardly worthy the name of crinolines. Yet the effect produced is one of "roundness," so that it is the same as if there were a great deal of stiffening employed.

How to Use It in 1830 Style.

Take, for example, the skirt known as the 1830 skirt. It is six yards in width and requires for the making five yards of fifty-inch goods. It stands out like a bell around the wearer and has much the old-fashioned hoop-skirt appearance. Yet the only crinoline used in its manufacture is a flannel crinoline eighteen inches wide around the foot of the skirt. The full effect is produced in part by gathering the material at the belt line and by leaving the skirt unweighted by pleatings, flounces or other trimmings.

A large and fashionable pattern store testifies that it has sold hundreds of patterns of this skirt since the crinoline effect went forth this spring.

1830 Skirts Are Out of Fashion. Another peculiarity of the 1830 skirt is that in every case where the width of the material was the same, the skirt is taken from the waist to the hem. Thus a woman who wears a forty-inch skirt buys goods forty-four inches wide and has to make the skirt long enough to make it the right length. Her skirt is in only two or three pieces. The

effect, with the ends of hair wrapped softly around.

Begin by combing up all the hair, letting the comb pass gently through the waved hair, which should be waved plain, after a French twist, letting the part-like effect extend high, giving a long effect in the back; fasten the puff firm with hairpins. Then divide the ends of hair into two parts and wrap them softly round to make two puffs, on either side of the knot. A twist of ribbon fastened round the whole, ending in a stiff bow knot on top, makes a very fetching coiffure.

Both the "cable" and the "figure eight" calls for a soft, full roll of hair twisted first underneath and carried round the top of the point where the hair is gathered together first.

With the "figure eight" the hair is parted in the middle and also through the soft puffy bang. Figure eight is worn high, at about three-fourths of the head; it is also worn at the nape of the neck. The latter style is becoming to long, slender faces.

The Remola Style. Picturesque and popular dressing for some young and the majority of middle-aged faces is a fine part in the middle, then a part on either side about half way back. The parted hair is then slightly waved and lightly twisted backward, so as to conceal the side part, the front falling softly over the ears, the ends lost in a soft roll or knot.

Figure eight, at the nape of the neck. In this manner "Remola," in the \$500 prize water color painting by Mrs. Montgomery Sears at the Spring Water Color exhibit at the Academy of Designs, wears her Italian tresses.

The Marie Antoinette or Colonial. An elaborate coiffure worn largely this season at teas is called the "Colonial," almost a fac simile of the coiffure of Marie Antoinette in the famous pastel by Madame La Brun.

It requires more hair than most women possess, and appendages in the shape of corkscrew curls are often used.

To secure this head dress, the hair is waved, then combed up above the forehead of the head, where a twist is made. The ends of the hair are then divided and rolled on the fingers into two soft puffs. The front waves and the long bangs are combed back and likewise rolled into puffs, each with a wavy pompadour effect in front. If need be, the bangs are pinned back with jeweled combs. The waved long hair is pressed down to the head until the desired soft fluffy effect about the face is secured.

If curls are at hand, fasten them in the back on either side of the twist, behind the ears. Often stray locks are made into a soft curl behind the left ear.

A huge square, broad back comb, narrow at the sides where it is lost in the hair, completes this picturesque, always striking coiffure.

These combs, in gold, silver and turquoise, are now seen in the shops. They have two or three long teeth. Combs of two teeth are more easily adjusted. The whole coiffure is then sprinkled with the powder. Powdered hair is very fashionable. All styles of evening coiffure are now generously powdered.

Favorite Style for Children. Children continue to wear the hair a la Marie Antoinette. The hair is straight, light bang on forehead, the hair curled

at the ends and falling from the side down into a graduated point in the back.

Ornaments for the Hair. It is many years since jewels and ribbon ornaments entered so largely into hair dressing. Crowns and diadems of various gems are seen on every dressy occasion. They almost touch the forehead and are lost in the coils on either side. A diamond star far in front in the part, with the hair

is bewitching. Such was the favorite ornament of Marie Antoinette in the "Fencing Master." Jewel pins and daggers of every description are properly worn. But nothing is prettier than a simple twist and knot of becoming ribbon as the removal of a hat at the theater revealed the other night.

It is a delicious indulgence to yield ourselves to the manipulations of a professional coiffure. Shampoo and hair dressing cost \$1.50; at one's house \$2, while \$1 covers a dry shampoo and hair dressing at the shop and \$1.50 at one's home.

To the woman who goes out rarely, it is an indulgence that pays. It is said that many clever society women make one professional hair dressing last several occasions by wrapping up their heads in netting, or sleeping like the Japanese woman, with hard pillows under the neck. Then, too, if one is a close observer, one dressing by a coiffure will initiate a woman into the mystery of the hair sufficiently to experiment in the secrecy of her own boudoir.

LIDA ROSE McCABE.

HOW TO USE GRINOLINE.

When and Where a Gown Requires Fashionable Stiffening.

"How shall I use crinoline in a dress?" is the question now being asked by the home dressmaker.

She wishes to follow the modes sufficiently to appear well dressed. But at the same time she intends to keep so well within the limits of the extremes of fashion that her home-made gown will be unobtrusively noticed, or account of its fullness, nor for any other reason. It must be a stylish, well-made dress. That is all.

How shall she use crinoline? And where shall she use it?

Strangely enough, many of the new "crinoline" dresses have so little real crinoline in them that they are hardly worthy the name of crinolines. Yet the effect produced is one of "roundness," so that it is the same as if there were a great deal of stiffening employed.

How to Use It in 1830 Style.

Take, for example, the skirt known as the 1830 skirt. It is six yards in width and requires for the making five yards of fifty-inch goods. It stands out like a bell around the wearer and has much the old-fashioned hoop-skirt appearance. Yet the only crinoline used in its manufacture is a flannel crinoline eighteen inches wide around the foot of the skirt. The full effect is produced in part by gathering the material at the belt line and by leaving the skirt unweighted by pleatings, flounces or other trimmings.

A large and fashionable pattern store testifies that it has sold hundreds of patterns of this skirt since the crinoline effect went forth this spring.

1830 Skirts Are Out of Fashion. Another peculiarity of the 1830 skirt is that in every case where the width of the material was the same, the skirt is taken from the waist to the hem. Thus a woman who wears a forty-inch skirt buys goods forty-four inches wide and has to make the skirt long enough to make it the right length. Her skirt is in only two or three pieces. The

effect, with the ends of hair wrapped softly around.

Begin by combing up all the hair, letting the comb pass gently through the waved hair, which should be waved plain, after a French twist, letting the part-like effect extend high, giving a long effect in the back; fasten the puff firm with hairpins. Then divide the ends of hair into two parts and wrap them softly round to make two puffs, on either side of the knot. A twist of ribbon fastened round the whole, ending in a stiff bow knot on top, makes a very fetching coiffure.

Both the "cable" and the "figure eight" calls for a soft, full roll of hair twisted first underneath and carried round the top of the point where the hair is gathered together first.

With the "figure eight" the hair is parted in the middle and also through the soft puffy bang. Figure eight is worn high, at about three-fourths of the head; it is also worn at the nape of the neck. The latter style is becoming to long, slender faces.

The Remola Style. Picturesque and popular dressing for some young and the majority of middle-aged faces is a fine part in the middle, then a part on either side about half way back. The parted hair is then slightly waved and lightly twisted backward, so as to conceal the side part, the front falling softly over the ears, the ends lost in a soft roll or knot.

Figure eight, at the nape of the neck. In this manner "Remola," in the \$500 prize water color painting by Mrs. Montgomery Sears at the Spring Water Color exhibit at the Academy of Designs, wears her Italian tresses.

The Marie Antoinette or Colonial. An elaborate coiffure worn largely this season at teas is called the "Colonial," almost a fac simile of the coiffure of Marie Antoinette in the famous pastel by Madame La Brun.

It requires more hair than most women possess, and appendages in the shape of corkscrew curls are often used.

To secure this head dress, the hair is waved, then combed up above the forehead of the head, where a twist is made. The ends of the hair are then divided and rolled on the fingers into two soft puffs. The front waves and the long bangs are combed back and likewise rolled into puffs, each with a wavy pompadour effect in front. If need be, the bangs are pinned back with jeweled combs. The waved long hair is pressed down to the head until the desired soft fluffy effect about the face is secured.

THE USE AND ABUSE OF A BACK.

How to Rest and Strengthen a Weak Back.

Backache Remedies.

In the first place a human back is not what a promising youth once described it—"a series of apertures joined above and below." It consists of most veritable animal tissues, of bones fastened together by ligaments and covered with muscles, fat and skin. Ghastly creatures we are without our muscles; limp and useless without our bones.

The back has twenty-six separate bones, so strong together that they have very little individual movement; but what little they have ought to be carefully preserved, for it would be capable, graceful and easy.

Children have nine more separate bones, these become joined into two, to form the solid bony wall of the pelvis—that bony basin which holds our delicate abdominal organs.

Grace Depends on a Flexible Back. If then the grown children have twenty-six bones which can move, why have we not children's flexibility? Why are Elsie Venner's snake-like motions so rare? Grace is a sure sign of perfect self-control and strength. Jerkiness and stiff, angular movement being positive injuries, are a sign of weakness.

There would be no muscular backaches if we had childhood's movements of the back.

There are no superfluous muscles in the human body, and sooner or later those which have been diseased to degeneracy will be called into action. Then, naturally, they will either fail utterly to respond to the call or they will act beyond their strength and suffer for it.

Thereupon somebody who has more uneducated sympathy than knowledge says: "Rest your back but make it ache to use it." Somebody else says: "Support it with corsets or braces." But you should listen to hear a still, small voice saying: "Thou fool! This day shall thy back be required of thee."

To completely ruin the muscles of the back proper them up, making your form as unnatural as possible.

Right Exercise Palliates Labor. The business machinery of living seems to entail on the larger number of human beings a great many strains, compressions, crampings and stretchings of the various muscles and nerves in their bodies. Aches and pains, nervous feelings, neuralgia, rheumatism, dizziness, insomnia, nervous prostration, insanity.

Hard labor of one kind or another is inevitable for most of us. We shall have to settle down to that fact. But our nerves and muscles ought to be and can be kept in order and repair by gymnastics. Men, women and children, exercise every day as vigorously as the animals in the forest.

Many of us are practically confined indoors and for this reason the reliance must be on gymnastics. With the right exercises the freedom of a forest is not necessary. They should be such that the amount of blood is increased, its circulation is aided, congestion of the organs prevented, and body given a general feeling of bien-être, of warmth and of vitality which is delicious and refreshing and insures a consciousness of health. This consciousness, being the place of morbid apprehensions, peevishness and ill temper and discouragement.

Massage and passive exercises must be given to those who are too feeble to move their own backs, but those who can even sit up should take exercises every day, beginning gently and increasing to more difficult movements.

Exercise exercises for the whole muscular organism must be combined with special exercises for the relief of the special ache or pain.

Half of one hour of your sixteen waking hours is not a great deal of time to give to your personal well keeping, is it?

Backache Exercise for Sewing Women. Suppose you are a sewing woman and sit from early morning until late at night, moving your feet on the treadle of a machine and in a bent position drawing your needle

it clings to her knees when she walks. It may round and rather full, like the skirts of a Sister of Charity. The waist is a surprise waist and is joined to the skirt by a simple band of cloth. The neck is pointed in front and is filled in with softest lace. A modest turban of cloth to match the gown covers the head. The hair is pinned up in a simple hat pin—no jewels. Her coat is suit made of cloth or silk. She is on many ones she wears her short last winter's cape.

It is not good form for the Lenten fashion—do to wear her natty new style cape with its multitude of fur collar and its sleeve caps. Nor can she wear the gay plaid waist which she has been wearing all winter under her coat.

She must not wear bangles to church nor light gloves. Neither should she wear diamonds nor costly jewels of any kind. Who knows but that the Lenten sermon may be upon the folly of dress and the sin of wearing jewels carved from the backs of the poor? The Lenten woman feels that for forty days she must abstain from the things she is denied to her less fortunate sisters. And she is not going to lay herself open to any reproach.

Her Crosses and Charity Box. From the breast buttonhole of the Lenten woman's jacket there hangs a tiny silver charity box in which she keeps the pennies she has saved from her pocket.

She carries a cross and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

crosses and a charity box. The Lenten woman carries a prayer book, of course, and she is as devoted to her prayers as she is to her Lenten observances. The fashionable stationer will recover a prayer book in a shade of leather to match the gown and gloves. The Lenten woman has received more than she can carry at her belt and neck. At the same time when she is taking the train for the prayer book, the stationer, if he is very modest, will suggest a supply of violet note paper with the

happier firm, and see how far you can raise your head and trunk. The room extending from the back of the room extending your arms upward, at every fourth step, keeping regular martial time.

8. After a week or two you will be ready for more violent exercises. Lie, down face down, hand on the floor just under your shoulders. Raise your body on your toes and arms, keeping your knees and back perfectly straight.

clearest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy in existence. Affords immediate relief and is easily applied. Nothing like it. Protected by letters patent in the U. S. and Canada. Price only 63.00. Send by mail, or by express C. O. D.—Chewing Gum. Address: W. R. S. CO., 25 BUNL BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH.

THE PUBLIC MEETING

the Emperor of Germany and the Car,

ABOUT A SECRET INTERVIEW.

By Charles Lowe.

It is the course of his visit to Vienna and the making of his eldest son Count Her-Prince Bismarck took repeated occasions when conversing with interviewers to state the policy of his government. Count Bismarck, who, among other things, had been positively "poisoned" by the re-echoing of German and Russian, which he himself, he said, had run on such a "poisonous" footing.

On the charge of the old German chancellor, the semi-official organ of the new German government, the present German chancellor, who had been bequeathed to him by the late emperor, who, among other things, had been positively "poisoned" by the re-echoing of German and Russian, which he himself, he said, had run on such a "poisonous" footing.

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

THE POINT

arranged on the part of the German emperor by Field Marshal Count von Manteuffel, who, with a suite of five officers, had gone for that purpose to Warsaw, where the car happened to be reviewing troops; and his Russian majesty had reached Alexandrovo just in time to welcome his imperial uncle on Russian soil.

How did it leave the details and incidents of the meeting? Well, it was from a very good friend of mine in the suite of the German emperor who came up to the railway station to dispatch a telegram and found me in a close proximity to one of the waiting rooms—the door being guarded by a couple of fierce gray-coated gendarmes, each with a revolver in his belt.

To that waiting room I had been roughly consigned on alighting from the train and revealing my inability to satisfy the demand for a passport. Russia is a country where no man's account of his personality and pursuits will be accepted unless backed up by official evidence of his truthfulness; and might have been a dynamiter or a nihilist for all the grim gendarmes knew, dogging the steps of one or both of the imperial majesties.

Into instantaneous arrest, therefore, I must go until the arrival of the next train for Germany, but fortunately for me some considerable time elapsed before the arrival of this train from Warsaw, and the interval which would appear on the platform, and have his attention drawn to me by my lapping on window pane of my chamber companion, but the German officer referred to. Although he could not prevail upon me to be allowed admittance to the prison where he fully acquainted with all the external details of the imperial meeting, and even repeated some remarks of Kaiser William to the effect, "Thank God that I now looked upon peace as again secured."

All this was certainly very fine matter for a newspaper man, and I longed with an ardent longing for the train that was to take me back to Germany, to be released from my confinement, and to be allowed admittance to the prison where he fully acquainted with all the external details of the imperial meeting, and even repeated some remarks of Kaiser William to the effect, "Thank God that I now looked upon peace as again secured."

But alas! on reaching Thorn, and rushing to the telegraph office, what were my feelings on finding this establishment about to be shut up for the night, though it was not yet 11 o'clock, and time enough remained for the transmission of my story to London; nor would any amount of prayers and representations induce the authorities to give me the special benefit of a Morse or Hughes apparatus out of the regular office hours.

In view of this total of a day—an eternity of time in a newspaper world—the situation appeared desperate; but I tried to console myself by reflecting that the situation could have been no other correspondent at the imperial meetings, and that good news, like good wine, would be none the worse for being kept a little. I should be at Konigsberg by next evening in time to telegraph my report to my journal for the following day, and there was no real use wiring it sooner.

So to the "Black Bear" I hastened, to secure a little sleep before taking the train for Konigsberg, and the next morning on descending to the coffee room, what was my astonishment to find that I had been sleeping under the same roof all night with no less a personage than Field Marshal Count von Manteuffel?

Don't wonder! what did all this mean? What was the field marshal doing here? He had landed, he said, by locomotive, and was quite ready with an explanation, interweaving the great "battle thinkers" presence at the most momentous and mysterious manner with the imperial meeting at Alexandrovo.

But experience had already taught me to distrust any informants in Germany, ranking in the scale of intelligence and independent thought presumably lower than a lieutenant, and it was well that I did not accept of land the political and military theories of my communicative landlord.

For Manteuffel had not been near Warsaw or Alexandrovo than where I found him, and I turned out that even here he was only breaking the long journey between the two cities, and Konigsberg whether he was going to join the emperor's suite for the morning or not.

How He Divides Honors with His Rival.

Arrived in Konigsberg I lost no time in sitting down and reeling off a long account of all my experiences, and Alexandrovo, and the patching my telegram to London. I descended to the dining room of the "Deutsches Haus" to breakfast, and I felt a relief and a reward with the first square meal I had tasted since leaving Berlin.

What was my promise to find seated there also, with a tantalizing smile on his Washington like face, one of my colleagues, an American, who had been in Berlin one of my own journal's London rivals!

"Heavens, alive!" though I to myself, what does this mean? "Hello," says I, "I have just sent off 2,000 words about the imperial meeting."

"The devil you were!" exclaimed my American rival, with a growing look of uneasiness. "Yes, my dear fellow, I continued, with a searching eye on my friend's visage, 'I have just sent off 2,000 words about the imperial meeting.'"

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

"Indeed," rejoined my colleague, with a forced smile. Well, that's a little more than mine, which was only fifteen hundred."

You'll Have a Fit

FREE!

AT 3 WHITEHALL STREET.

If you buy your spring suit from us. We will see that it is a perfect fit before we let you go out of our store. Our spring stock is now coming in and our house will soon be filled with clothing for the thousands.

Styles are pretty this spring and we invite you to look at our stock and try on some of our long cut sack suits and see how well they will fit you.

Prices are so small they are almost "out of sight."

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART.

CLOTHIERS,

26 Whitehall Street.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

WILL BE THE GREATEST EDUCATOR OF THE AGE.

In awful contrast the present and past will stand side by side. Visitors will view the inventions and discoveries of the nineteenth century in amazement, but they will see nothing of more real benefit to mankind than the medical discoveries of DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

They are the result of their own study and experience.

They are entirely new and thousands testify to their efficiency.

They will do all that is claimed for them.

They have no equal and are used by no other physicians.

If you suffer from disease you want the best treatment that can be procured. Justice to yourself demands that you should consult the

LEADING,

MOST SKILLFUL,

MOST EXPERIENCED,

MOST PROGRESSIVE,

MOST SUCCESSFUL,

MOST POPULAR,

SPECIALISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

They will diagnose your case, consult you personally or by mail, give you their best advice, and if you need no treatment tell you so and charge you nothing. If your case is one that needs attention they will give you just what you need on the most reasonable terms and will not take your money without doing you good.

These are Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods and they treat

PRIVATE,

SKIN,

BLOOD,

AND

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Practice Limited to SPECIALTY.

ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

To the following diseases: Syphilis, disordered or unnatural discharges, impotency, lost manhood, nervous debility, night losses, stricture, hydrocele, varicocele, gleet, gonorrhea, eczema, moles, pimples, ulcers, piles, catarrh and diseases of women.

Send for symptom blanks, No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

221-2 S. Broad Street, Inman Building, Rooms 34 and 35.

Office Hours—9 to 12; 2 to 6 and 7 to 9.

Sundays, 10 to 1.

WANTED

By a young lady, aged nineteen, of pleasing countenance, good figure, agreeable manners, general information and varied accomplishments, who has studied everything from the creation to crochet a situation in the family of a gentleman. She will take the head of his table, manage his household, scold his servants, muse his babies, check his tradesman's bills, accompany him to the theater, cut the leaves of his new book, sew on his buttons, warm his slippers and generally make his life happy. Apply in the first place by letter to —, Hickory Grove, —, and afterwards to papa upon the premises.

Wedding ring, No. 4, small.

N. B.—Applicant must buy his table supplies from W. R. Hoyt, 90 Whitehall street, or 325 to 329 Peachtree.

FOR SALE.

One first-class second-hand fire engine, two hose reels and other fire apparatuses in good condition. Apply to S. B. BROWN, Chairman, Albany, Ga. mar1-30t

World's Fair Coins

FREE!

AT 3 WHITEHALL STREET.

During our spring opening days, March 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, each customer buying one of our perfect fitting men's or boys' suits from \$10 up, will be presented with

A Columbian Exposition Coin

Valued at \$1.25.

It would pay you to look at our new spring clothing and custom samples, without this novel inducement; as we have never before been able to show the sterling qualities in such great variety at the low prices we now quote. Our lines of furnishings and hats are complete. Yours for good clothing,

Eiseman & Weil,

"ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS."

3 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, O. H. O.

HOTEL LANIER,

MACON, - - - - - GEORGIA.

A Strictly First-Class Hotel

Located in the business center of the city.

RATES

\$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day.

G. B. DUY, Proprietor

(-0-)

Free bus to and from all depots. Baggage wagon connected with the house.

feb24-2

KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

Make a specialty of quick work in filling oculist's prescriptions for spectacles and eye-glasses.

Their facilities are unexcelled. Salesroom at 54 Marietta street, opposite post-office.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

And Branch Store 301 Peters Street.

In now receiving Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, White and Red Onion Sets, German Miller, Orchard, Blue, Herbs and all kinds of Garden seeds, which are fresh and genuine, and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of Pure Wines, Liquors, Ciders, Beers, Ales and Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders promptly filled. Terms cash.

COMPARATIVELY

Few People Are Aware of the Immense and Elegant Stock of

DAMONDS,

STERLING SILVER

AND CUT GLASS

To be found at my salesrooms. You will enjoy looking through and be repaid for your trouble.

I am receiving new goods from New York every day. You are cordially invited to call. It is a pleasure to show my stock. My prices are the lowest.

Charles W. Crankshaw

JEWELER,

No. 28 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, UP STAIRS.

For Spring

Everything complete.

Clothing, Hats, Furnishings. After seeing our assortment of elegant

Spring Suits

You will hardly think of having one made, but should you prefer having a suit to order we have every facility for pleasing you in all respects.

Geo. Muse Clothing

COMPANY,

38 Whitehall Street.

THE GUARANTORS

OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Employers' Liability Insurance.

Steam Boiler Insurance.

Elevator Insurance.

Team Insurance.

General Liability Indemnity.

Net surplus, \$109,048.48 above all liabilities.

Agents wanted in this city and throughout

the south. H. C. DAVIS, General Agent,

732 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

feb26-1m

Goldsmith & Sullivan's

Business College and

Crichton's School of Shorthand

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor and Hunter

Streets.

Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.

Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Catalogue free; night classes also.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND

—AND—

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

57 S. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

THE LEADING COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THE SOUTH.

FOUR COLLEGES IN ONE

SHORTHAND, BOOK-KEEPING, TELEGRAPHY, PEN-ART.

THE MOST LARGELY PATRONIZED BUSINESS COLLEGE

In the Southern States. Large Catalogue free. Name this paper.

CUT GLASS

The public should remember that we have branch stores and that our place of business is

61 PEACHTREE ST.

In looking for us see that DOBBS, WEY & CO.'S name is over the doors.

Yes, we deal in

FINE CHINA

—AT—

61 PEACHTREE ST.

ATLANTA, GA.

B. VIGNAUX,

FRENCH RESTAURATEUR.

Restaurant and Ladies' Cafe.

No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 102.

Everybody Buying

That have looked at the bargains offered in Clothing for

Men, Boys and Children

—BY THE—

J. A. Anderson Clothing Co.

The best goods at the lowest prices. We are quitting business and are determined to sell out our stock and give our patrons the benefit.

Jas. A. Anderson Clothing Co

41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Satzky

At It Again.

Everybody wanting a perfect fitting suit should

Eiseman Bros.,
15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.

REAL ESTATE SALES

ONE BLOCK of Equitable building, Pryor street, 47x100 to alley; \$22,500, easy terms. **Sell a bargain on Pryor last week. Do not miss this one if you want central property.**

SIX ACRE oak grove, fronting east 638 feet, on electric line at proposed extension of Ponca de Leon circle. Buy this and sub-divide into 3 lots.
\$4,500—7-room house and all modern improvements, near Peachtree street and within 3-4 block.
\$5,000 For No. 104 Crew street; 6-room house on lot 50x120, opposite Crew street school.
NORTEN & DUNSON.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate. Real Estate
\$3,200—FOR new 6-room house, with all modern conveniences, on one of the best paved streets in the city, and splendid neighborhood; special bargain.
PRACHTNER ST.—An exceptional bargain is

an elegant vacant lot; only \$125 per foot.
\$8,500—JACKSON street, 1-room, two-story house and fine lot.
\$3,200—S. PRYOR street, lot 57x150; close in and very desirable.
\$2,900—FOREST avenue, nice cottage, with water and gas, and lot 52x100; big bargain.
\$4,640—PIEDMONT avenue, one of the handsomest lots on the street; 68x195, and east front.
\$900—FOR NICE, new 4-room cottage at Dahlgreen station on Decatur dummy line; lot

\$1,000—WEST END, beautiful lot 50x168, on
 Park street.
 \$2,500—WHEAT street, cottage of seven
 rooms and lot 50x200; near in and very
 cheap.
 \$2,650—JACKSON street, splendid lot 50x150.
 \$800—FOR new 4-room house, with alic. lot,
 and paying 15 per cent interest; can't be
 beat.

—DECATUR—
 BEAUTIFUL lot, fronting Georgia railroad,
 near Institute and dummy line: must be

\$100-WEST END, beautiful lot 60x108, on Park street.
\$25-DECATUR street, cottage of seven rooms; near 100 60x300; year in and very cheap.
\$25-CLARKSON street, splendid lot 50x110.
\$800-FOR new, 4-room house, with nice lot, and paying 15 per cent interest; can't be beat.

-DECATUR-

BEAUTIFUL lot fronting Georgia railroad, new building, one of the most desirable sold this week; at big bargain; also, several lots on Chandler street.
\$5,500-OH lots on the best farms in DeKalb county; 110 acres, good house, barn, etc., and two or three miles from Decatur, on the main highway roads; splendid bargain.
Many other fine homes and vacant lots for sale at Decatur and can sell anybody.

Office, 15 Alabama St. Phone, 383.

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved
property.
\$1,500 for Lloyd street lot 60x133 feet to alley,
shady, and sidewalks being laid; orth of
Georgia avenue.
Washington lot a sacrifice. Call and see.

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House

TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property.
\$1,500 for Lord street lot 50x123 feet to ally, shady and sidewalks being laid; orth Georgia avenue.
\$1,500 for lot 2 & 3 sacrifice. Call and investigate.
\$7,000, SELENDIE near Jackson st. home.
\$2,000 FOR central store, rents \$80 per month.
\$1,000 CHOICE central property; come and see.
\$1,000 at once.
\$15,500 WILL buy 13 beautiful lots close in; 3000 ft. three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 50x120 to ally, near Peachtree street.
\$1,000 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our real list.

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House

TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property.
\$500 for Lord street lot 60x123 feet to alley, shady, and sidewalks being laid; orth Georgia avenue.
Washington lot 2 s. sacrifice. Call and investigate.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. home.
\$3,500. FOR central store, rents \$30 per month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; come and look at once.
\$15,500 WILL buy 13 beautiful lots close in; three and three corner.
\$2,500 FOR 50x190 to alley, near Peachtree street.
\$500 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our real list.

WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Att'y, ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents

—
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property.
\$1,000 for Lord street lot 50x133 feet to alley, shady and sidewalks being laid; orth of Georgia avenue.
Washington lot to a sacrifice. Call and investigate.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. home.
\$5,500. FOR central store, rents \$50 per month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; come and look at once.
\$15,000. WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in, shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 50x190 to alley, near Peachtree street.
\$200 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our rent list.

WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Att'y, ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
—
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.
—
261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday March 14th. 3 20 P.M.

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property
\$1,500 for Lord street lot 50x125 feet to alley, shady, and sidewalks being laid; orth Georgia avenue.
Washington lot 2 s. sacrifice. Call and investigate.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. home.
\$5,500. FOR central store, rents \$300 per month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; come and look at once.
\$15,500 WILL buy 13 beautiful lots close in; shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 50x150 to alley, near Peachtree street.
FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our rent list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Att'y, ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents

S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.
Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.
The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cot-
tage, with hall and veranda, pantry, etc. wa-
ter and gas. Street paved, electric car at the
door. Location very central. Only two
rooms on Peachtree and a small store

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House

TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property
\$1,000 for Lord street lot 60x132 feet to alley,
shady, and sidewalks being laid; orth of
Georgia avenue.
Washington lot 2 s. sacrifice. Call and in-
vestigate.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. home.
\$3,500. FOR central 1 story, rents \$50 per
month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; come and
look at once.
\$15,500 WILL buy 13 beautiful lots close in;
shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 50x150 to alley, near Peachtree
street.
\$900 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our rent list.

WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Att'y, ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents

—
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.

AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.
Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.

The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cot-
tage, with hall and veranda, pantry, etc. wa-
ter and gas. Street paved, electric car at the
door. Location very central. Only two
blocks from Peachtree and half mile from
carshed. Will make you a comfortable home
or a good investment.

Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12
months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser
can assume a mortgage of \$1,500 to run four
years at 4 per cent, and pay balance in cash.
Free day on the office in Courtland street
prior to day of sale.

TUESDAY, THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved
property. \$1,000 for Lord street lot 50x135 feet to alley,
shady, and sidewalks being laid; or to
Georgia avenue.
Washington lot to a sacrifice. Call and in-
quire.
\$7,000. SPLENDID near Jackson st. home.
\$5,500. FOR central store, rents \$50 per
month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; come and
look at once.
\$13,500 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in,
shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 50x100 to alley, near Peachtree
\$500 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
WANTS—See our rent list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Att'y., ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
—
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.
Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.
The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cot-
tage, with hall and verandas, pantry, etc., wa-
ter and gas. Street paved, electric car at the
door. Location very central. Only two
blocks from Peachtree and half mile from
central. Will make you a comfortable home
or a good investment.
Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12
months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser
can assume a mortgage of \$1,800 to run four
years at 8 per cent, and pay balance in cash.
Free ride from my office in Courtland street
car on day of sale.
TUESDAY, THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

2 PRETTY LOTS 2
On Flinders near Emmett, short dis-
tance from Hemphill boulevard.
AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p.
m. on the premises.
The lots are 35x100 feet each; are high and

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved
property. \$1,000 for Lord street lot 50x133 feet to alley,
shady, and sidewalks being laid; orth Georgia avenue.
Washington lot 2 s. sacrifice. Call and in-
vestigate.
\$7,000. SPLENDID near Jackson st. home.
\$3,500. FOR central store, rents \$300 per
month.
\$1,000. CHOICE central property; come to
look at once.
\$15,500 WILL buy 13 beautiful lots close in,
shaded and three corners.
\$3,500 FOR 50x150 to alley, near Peachtree
street.
\$500 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our real list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, ATT'Y, ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
—
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.
261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.
Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.
The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cot-
tage, with hall on the main level, a
large and gas. Street paved, electric car at the
door. Location very central. Only two
blocks from Peachtree and half mile from
carshed. Will make you a comfortable home
or a good investment.
Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12
months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser
can assume a mortgage of \$1,500 to run for
four years at 4 per cent; and pay balance in cash.
For day of sale see in office in Courtland street
on day of sale.
TUESDAY THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.
2 PRETTY LOTS 2
On Pine street, near Emmett, short dis-
tance from Kimball hotel.
AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p.
m. on the premises.
The lots are 35x100 feet each; are high and
level, and completely covered with large
mature Oak and live oaks. Terms, one-half
cash, the other, so purchaser can bid with-
out the certainty of getting either a large or
small amount. Sale at 3 o'clock. Free ride
on Marietta street car on day of sale—
Wednesday, the 15th instant, 2:30 o'clock p.
m.
GOODE & BECK.

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property.
\$1,000 for Lord street lot 50x125 feet to alley, shade, and sidewalks being laid; or to Georgia avenue.
Washington lot to a sacrifice. Call and inquire.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. home.
\$5,500. FOR central store, rents \$50 per month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; come and see.
\$15,500 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in, shaded and three corners.
\$2,000 FOR 50x100 to alley, near Peachtree street.
\$500 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our real list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, AHT., ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M
Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.
The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cottage, with hall and verandas, pantry, etc. water and gas street paved, electric car at the door. Location very central. Only two blocks from Peachtree and half mile from carshed. Will make you a comfortable home or a good investment.
Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser can assume a mortgage of \$1,500 to run four years at 8 per cent, and pay balance in cash. Free ride from our office in Courtland street car on day of sale.
TUESDAY, THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

2 PRETTY LOTS 2
On Pine street, near Emmett, short distance from Hemphill boulevard.
AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p. m., on the premises.
The lots are 35x100 feet each; are high and level, and are completely covered with large trees. One will be offered with the privilege of the other, so purchaser can bid with the privilege of getting either a large or small lot at his option. Terms, one-half cash, balance six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest. Sale absolutely without reserve. Plans at our office. Free ride on Marietta street car on day of sale—Wednesday, the 15th instant, 5 o'clock p. m.
GOODE & BECK.

J. R. MELL, WOODFORD BROOKS.
MELL & BROOKS
\$1,000 per acre for 11 acres in 26dwood, with 5-room house and outhouses; 15 acres in 26dwood, with 5-room house and outhouses; 22,200 for 8-room house, Lovejoy street, on small payments.
20,000 or 3-room house and four acres in West

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property.
\$1,000 for Lord street lot 50x133 feet to alley, shaded sidewalks being laid; or to Georgia avenue.
Washington lot to a sacrifice. Call and inquire.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. house.
\$500 FOR central store, rents \$50 per month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; come and look at once.
\$15,500 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in, shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 50x100 to alley, near Peachtree street.
\$600 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RATES—See our rent list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, ATT'Y, ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.
Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.
The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cottage with hall and verandas, parlor, etc., water and gas. Street paved, electric car at the door. Location very central. Only two blocks from Peachtree and half mile from carshed. Will make you a comfortable home or a good investment.
Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser can assume a mortgage of \$1,500 to run four years at 8 per cent, and pay balance in cash. Free ride from our office in Courtland street car on day of sale.
TUESDAY, THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

2 PRETTY LOTS 2
On Pine street, near Emmett, short distance from Hennipill boulevard.
AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p. m., on the premises.
The lots are 35x100 feet each; are high and level, and contain a large lot of large trees. One will be offered with the privilege of building a house on it, and with the certainty of getting either a large or small lot at his option. Terms, one-half cash, balance six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest. Sale absolutely without reserve. Plans at our office. Free ride on Marietta street car on day of sale.
Wednesday, the 15th instant, 3:30 o'clock p. m.
GOODE & BECK.

J. R. MELL, WOODFORD BROOMS.
MELL & BROOKS
\$1,000 per acre for 11 acres in 26dwood, with room house and outhouses. Place well improved.
\$2,200 for 8-room house, Loveloy street, on corner.
\$9,000 or 7-room house and four acres in West End.
\$2,700 for 4-room house and stable, Stonewall street.
\$3,000 for 12-room house, Whelan street, on corner close in.
\$3,500 for three houses on Martin street, rent \$200 per month.
\$2,750 for new 5-room, two-story house, Crumley street.
\$500 for 6-room house, all improvements, Lee street, West End.
\$1,800 for 5-room house, McAfee street; terms

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House

TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property
\$1,000 for 1000 feet lot 60x133 feet to alley, shade, and sidewalks being laid; or to Georgia avenue,
Washington lot to a sacrifice. Call and investigate.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. home.
\$3,500. FOR central store, rents \$50 per month.
\$1,000. CHOICE central property; come and see.
\$15,500 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in, shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 50x100 to alley, near Peachtree street.
\$500 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our rent list.

WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, ATT'Y, ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

261 Courtland Street

Between Canal and Harris St.

AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.

Sale Positive and Without Reserve.

The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cottage, with 80x100 lot, including pantries etc., water and gas. Street paved, electric car at the door. Location very central. Only two blocks from Peachtree and half mile from carshed. Will make you a comfortable home or a good investment.

Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser can assume a mortgage of \$1,500 to run four lots 1/2 per cent, and pay balance in cash. Free ride from our office in Courtland street car on day of sale.

TUESDAY THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.

GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

2 PRETTY LOTS 2

On Pine street, near Emmett, short distance from Hemphill boulevard.

AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p. m., on the premises.

The lot is 36x100 feet and is high and level, and completely covered with large trees. One will be offered with the privilege of the others, so purchaser can bid with the certainty of getting either a large or small lot at his option. Terms, one-half cash, the other, six months, with 8 per cent interest. Sale absolutely without reserve. Plans at our office. Free ride on Marietta street car on day of sale.

Wednesday, the 15th instant, 3:30 o'clock p. m.

GOODE & BECK.

J. R. MELL, WOODFORD BROOKS.
MELL & BROOKS

\$1,000 per acre for 11 acres in 50x600 ft. lot, with 8-room house and outhouse. Place well improved.

\$2,200 for 8-room house, Lovejoy street, on 120 ft. front.

\$2,000 or 7-room house and four acres in West End.

\$1,700 for 4-room house and stable, Stonewall street.

\$2,000 for 12-room house, Wheel street, on corner, close in.

\$3,500 for three houses on Martin street, rent \$20 per month.

\$2,750 for new 8-room, two-story house, Crumley street.

\$2,000 for 8-room house, all improvements, Lee street, West End.

\$1,900 for 8-room house, McAfee street; terms \$1,000 cash.

\$1,000 or railroad front on V. and A. street, lot 100x200, Pearl street, West End.

\$2,750 for 6-room house, all improvements, Oak street, West End.

\$2,700 for 7-room house and lot, 150x100, in V. and A. street.

We have a large list of cheap properties in Edgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur. Call and see us when you want property for investment or subdivision.

Room 21 Inman building—South Broad street.

Telephone 554.

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House

TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property.
\$1,500 for Lord street lot 60x133 feet to alley, shaded, and sidewalks being laid; with of Georgia avenue.
Washington lot & sacrifice. Call and investigate.
\$7,000, SPLENDID new Jackson st. house.
\$3,000, FIVE centim store, rents \$50 per month.
\$11,000, CHOICE central property; come and see.
\$15,500 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in, shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 60x100 to alley, near Peachtree street.
\$800 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our rent list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Att'y, ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.

AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.

Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.

The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cottage, with hall and veranda, pantry, etc., water and gas. Street paved, electric car two blocks from Peachtree and half mile from City Hall. Location very central. Only two cars from Courtland boulevard.
Will make you a comfortable home or a good investment.

Terms—One-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser can assume a mortgage of \$1,500 to run four years at six per cent, and pay balance in cash. Free ride from our office in Courtland street day.

TUESDAY, THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

2 PRETTY LOTS 2
On Pine street, near Emmett, short distance from Henderson boulevard.

AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p. m., on the premises.

The lots are 60x100 feet, are high and level, and completely covered with large trees. One will be offered with the privilege of the other; so purchaser can bid with the certainty of getting either a large or small lot at his option. Terms, one-half cash, balance six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest. Sale absolutely without reserve. Flats at our office. Free ride on Marietta street car on day of sale—Wednesday, the 15th instant, 2:30 o'clock p. m.
GOODE & BECK.

J. R. MELL, WOODBORD BROOKS
MELL & BROOKS

11,000 per acre for 11 acres in Edgewood, with 8-room house and outhouses, place well improved.
12,200 per acre, 12-acre house, Lovejoy street, on small payments.
19,000 or 1-room house and four acres in West End.
2,750 for 4-room house and stable, Stonewall street.
Crumley street.
3,500 for 12-room house, Wheat street, on corner, close in.
3,500 for three houses on Martin street, rent 1,900 for 6-room house, McAfee street; terms to suit.
2,750 for new 5-room, two-story house, Lee street, West End.
1,900 for 6-room house, McAfee street; terms to suit.
3,000 or railroad front on W. and A. street, lot 100x200, Pearl street, West End.
2,750 for 6-room house, all improvements, Oak street, West End.
3,750 for 1-room house and lot, 100x100, in Edgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur. Call and see us when you want property for investment or subdivision. Room 21 Main building, South Broad street.
Telephone 554.

Real Estate Sale
Business Lot

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved
property. For Lord Street lot 50x133 feet to alley,
shady, and sidewalks being laid; or in
Georgia avenue.
Washington lot & sacrifice. Call and in-
vestigate.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. house.
\$3,500. FOR central store, rents \$50 per
month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; come and
see.
\$15,500 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in,
shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 50x100 to alley, near Peachtree
street.
\$800 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENT—See our rent list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Atty., ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.
261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.
Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.
The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cot-
tage, with hall and wardrobe, bath, etc., wa-
ter and gas. Street paved, electric car stop
on the very central. Only two
blocks from Peachtree and half mile from
a good investment. Will make you a comfortable home
or a cash investment.
Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12
months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser
can assume a mortgage of \$1,500 to run four
years at 8 per cent, and pay balance in cash.
Free ride from our office in Courtland street
car out of lot.
TUESDAY, THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.
2 PRETTY LOTS 2
On Pine street, near Emmett, short dis-
tance from Bennett boulevard.
AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p.
The lots are 35x100. The parcels are high and
level, and completely covered with large
trees. The lot will be offered with the privy
and small lot at option. Terms, one-half
cash, balance six and twelve months, with
8 per cent interest. Sale absolutely with-
out reserve. Plats at our office. Free ride
on Marietta street car on day of sale—
Wednesday, the 15th instant, 3:30 o'clock p.
m. **GOODE & BECK.**

J. R. MELL, WOODBORD BROOKS
MELL & BROOKS
11,000 per acre for 11 acres in Aldgewood,
with 8-room house and outhouses. Place
well improved.
12,240 for 8-room house, Lovejoy street, or
small payments.
19,000 or 1-room house and four acres in West
End.
2,750 for 4-room house and stable, Stonewall
street.
2,500 for 12-room house, Wheat street, on
corner, close in.
3,250 for 4-room houses on Martin street, rent
\$20 per month.
2,750 for new 5-room, two-story house,
Cramley street.
5,000 for 8-room house, all improvements, on
Lee street, West End.
1,800 for 5-room house, McAfee street; terms
to suit.
3,000 for railroad front on W. and A.
1,600 for lot 100x200, Pearl street, West
End.
2,000 for 6-room house, all improvements, on
Oak street, West End.
2,700 for 7-room house and lot, 150x150, in
West End.
We have a large list of cheap properties in
Aldgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur. Call and
see us when you want property for invest-
ment or subdivision. Room 21 Inman build-
ing, South Broad street.
Telephone 554.

Real Estate Sale
Central Business Lot
At Junction Whithall and Formwalt Sts.
Thursday, March 16, '93,
AT 3 P. M.
No better place for a retail store. The
best corner of this new from all direc-
tions, making it a very desirable lot, such as
very seldom offered for sale. Go and ex-
amine.

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House
TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved
property. \$1.00 for Lord street lot 50x133 feet to alley,
and sidewalks being laid; or to
Georgia avenue.
Washington lot to a sacrifice. Call and in-
quire.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. home.
\$35,000. For central store, rents \$50 per
month.
\$11,000. CHOICE central property; also and
look at once.
\$1,000 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in
shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 For 50x100 to alley, near Peachtree
\$500 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our rent list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Att'y., ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.
261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3.30 P.M.
Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.
The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cot-
tage, with hall and verandas, pantry, etc., wa-
ter and gas. Street paved, electric car at the
door. Location very central. Only two
blocks from Peachtree and half mile from
carshed. Will make you a comfortable home
or a good investment.
Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12
months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser
can assume a mortgage of \$1,800 to run four
years at 8 per cent, and pay balance in cash.
Free ride from our office in Courtland street
car on day of sale.
TUESDAY, THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.
2 PRETTY LOTS 2
On Pike street, near Emmett, short
distance from Hemphill boulevard.
AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p.
m.
The lots are 35x100 feet each; are high and
level, and completely covered with large
oak trees. One will be offered with the privi-
lege of the other, so purchaser can bid with
the certainty of getting either a large or
small lot at his option. Terms, one-half
cash, balance six and twelve months, with
8 per cent interest. Sale absolutely with-
out reserve. Plans at our office. Free ride
on Marietta street car on day of sale—
Wednesday, the 15th instant, 3:30 o'clock p.
m.
GOODE & BECK.

J. R. MELL, WOODFORD BROOMS,
MELL & BROOKS
11.00 per acre for 11 acres in Ridgewood,
with 8-room house and outbuildings
well improved.
2,200 for 8-room house, Lovejoy street, on
corner, close in.
1,000 or 1-room house and four acres in West
End.
2,700 for 4-room house and stable, Stonewall
street, West End.
2,500 for three houses on Martin street, near
Crumley street.
5,000 for 8-room house, all improvements,
Lee street, West End.
1,800 for 5-room house, McCaskey street; terms
\$1,000 or railroad front on W. and A.
1,000 for lot 100x200, Pearl street, West
End.
2,750 for 6-room house, all improvements,
Crumley street, West End.
2,700 for 1-room house and lot, 150x150, in
West End.
We have a large list of cheap properties in
Ridgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur. Call and
see us when you want property for invest-
ment on subdivision. Room 21 Inman build-
ing, 100 North street.
Telephone 554.

Auction Sale
Central Business Lot
At Junction Whitehall and Formwalt Sts.
Thursday, March 16, '93,
AT 3 P. M.
No better place for a retail store. The
best center at this point from all direc-
tions, making it a very desirable lot, such as
anywhere. Kirkwood and Decatur. Call and
estimate the lot. Get plat at our office.
Terms, one-quarter cash, balance one, two
and three months, with 8 per cent interest.
We have a choice 5-room residence on Fryer
street, with all modern improvements, on
corner lot. If we are directed to sell, come
our office and let us show you the property
and make us an offer.
We have a number of pieces of property
at we can sell very cheap if sold in a few
days. Sellers paying taxes for 1903.
J. C. HENDERSON & CO.,

Welch & Turman,
8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House

TO LOAN—\$1,500 on vacant or improved property
\$1,500 for Lord Street lot 60x133 feet to alley, shade and sidewalk being laid; with of Georgia avenue.
Washington lot & sacrifice. Call and investigate.
\$7,000. SPLENDID new Jackson st. house.
\$3,000. FOR central store, rents \$50 per month.
\$1,000. CHOICE central property; come and see.
\$15,500 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in, shaded and three corners.
\$2,500 FOR 60x100 to alley, near Peachtree street.
\$500 FOR house renting for \$12 per month.
RENTS—See our rent list.
WELCH & TURMAN.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Att'y. ALBERT L. BECK
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

261 Courtland Street
Between Cain and Harris Sts.

AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 14th, 3:30 P.M.

Sale Positive and
Without Reserve.

The house is a neat, well-built, 6-room cottage, with arched front porch, bath, etc., water and gas. Street paved, electric car at the door. Location very central. Only two blocks from Peachtree and half mile from carshed. Will make you a comfortable home or a good investment.

Terms: One-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest; or purchaser can assume a mortgage of \$1,500 to run four years at 6 per cent, and pay balance in cash. Free ride from our office in Courtland street day or night.

TUESDAY THE 14TH INST., AT 3:30 P. M.
GOODE & BECK, Agents
S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

2 PRETTY LOTS 2
On Pine street, near Emmett, short distance from Hemphill boulevard.

AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 3:30 o'clock p. m., on the premises.

The lot is 25x100 feet, the houses are high and level, and completely covered with large trees. One will be offered with the privilege the other; so purchaser can bid with the certainty of getting either a large or small lot at his option. Terms: one-half cash, balance six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest. Sale absolutely without reserve. Plans at our office. Free ride on Marietta street car on day of sale—Wednesday, the 15th instant, 3:30 o'clock p. m.
GOODE & BECK.

J. R. MELL, WOODBORD BROOKS.
MELL & BROOKS

11,000 per acre for 11 acres in Edgewood, with 8-room house and outhouses. Place well improved.
22,000 for 8-room house, Lovejoy street, on corner.
10,000 or 1-room house and four acres in West End.
12,000 for 4-room house and stable, Stonewall street.
1,200 per acre.
2,700 for 12-room house, Wheel street, on corner, close in.
3,500 for three houses on Martin street, rent \$28 per month.
2,750 for new 8-room, two-story house, Crumley street.
5,000 for 8-room house, all improvements, Lee street, West End.
1,500 for 5-room house, McAfee street; terms to suit.
3,000 or railroad front on W. and A.
1,000 for lot 100x200, Pearl street, West End.
2,750 for 6-room house, all improvements, Oak street, West End.
4,000 for 7-room house and lot, LEXINGTON, in Edgewood. Kirkwood and Decatur. Call and see us when you want property for investment on subdivision. Cash balance.
Room 21 Inman building, South Broad street.
Telephone 554.

Auction Sale
General Business Lot
At Junction Whitehall and Formwalt Sts.
Thursday, March 16, '93,
AT 3 P. M.

No better place for a retail store. The business center at this point; from all directions making it a very desirable lot, such as very seldom offered for sale. Go and examine the lot. Get paid at our office.

Terms: One-half cash, balance in two and three years, with 8 per cent interest.

We have a choice 8-room residence on Pryor street, with all modern improvements, on large lot that we are directed to sell. Come and make an offer.

We have a number of pieces of property we can sell very cheap if sold in a few days. Sellers pay the taxes for 1893.

J. C. HENDRICK & CO.

